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Research Product 85-35
Drill Trainer's Guides
for
Light Attack Squads and Platoons

Presidio of Monterey Field Unit
Training Research Laboratory

February 1985

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REPORT DOCUMENTA1

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INSTRUCTIONS
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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) → ARI designed the Drill Training Package in response to a CSofA policy directive in 1980 to standardize training for small units (such as the rifle squad) through programs which integrated individual and collective training. Working with the Army Training Board as project sponsor, ARI developed a small-unit training program featuring: • Squad and platoon drills to be executed in response to enemy threat or leader order: (over)			

ARI Research Product 85-35
20. ABSTRACT (cont.)

- standardized training procedures and conditions;
- explicitly integrated individual (Soldier's Manual) and unit collective (ARTEP) training;
- enhanced realism and validity of tactical training through the use of the Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System (MILES);
- step-by-step guides including task, conditions, standards and coaching points for use by the trainer in preparing for and executing the training in the field.

The Drill Trainer's Guides for Light Attack Squads and Platoons are contained in this pocket-sized Guidebook for the leader/trainer to use in training and evaluating his troops in the field. The Guidebook helps the small unit leader plan his training, execute and evaluate the results of his training and lead his troops in training and tactical operations. Specifically, the Guidebook includes aids for:

- Planning;
 - platoon drill training roadmap
- Leaders;
 - summary of troop leading procedures
 - contents of the OPORD
 - arm and hand signals
- Training; *and*
 - training objective
 - orientation guide
 - applicable cautions
 - set-up instructions
 - walk-thru instructions
 - task/conditions/standards
 - coaching points
- Evaluation;
 - Drill Evaluator's Checklist

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Drill Trainer's Guides
for
Light Attack Squads and Platoons

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Education and Training



PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY FIELD UNIT
UNIT TRAINING PROGRAMS TEAM

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These experimental Trainer's Guides were prepared by ARI
at the request of the High Technology Test Bed.

Development of this research product was coordinated with:

Army Training Board
US Army Infantry School

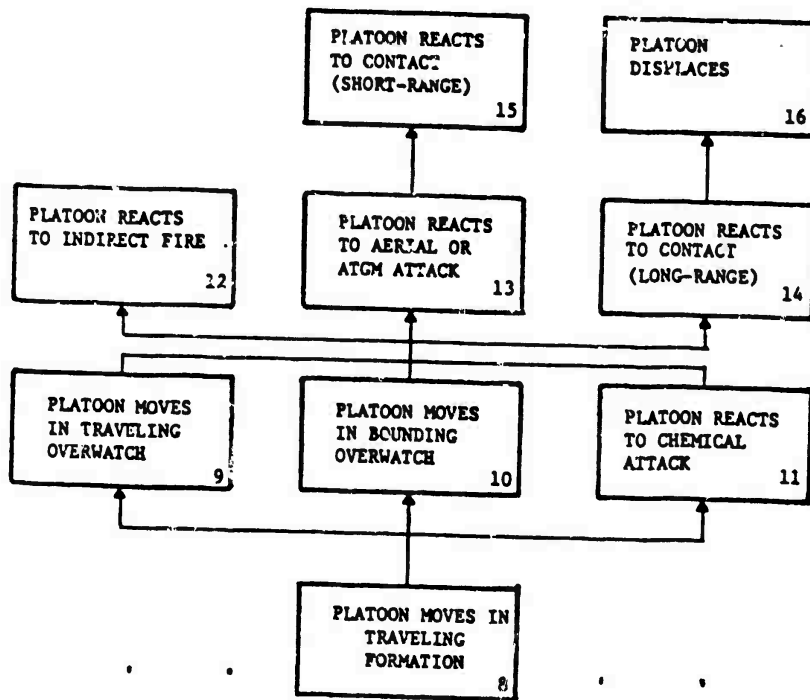
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LIGHT ATTACK PLATOON DRILLS



TROOP LEADING PROCEDURES

1. BEGIN PLANNING

- A. DEVELOP ESTIMATE OF THE SITUATION (REVIEW THE MISSION TO BE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND IT)
- B. PLAN THE USE OF AVAILABLE TIME; ISSUE WARNING ORDER
- C. CONTINUE TO UPDATE YOUR ESTIMATE
 - (1) ANALYZE TERRAIN FROM MAP, SKETCH, OR AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH FOR:
 - (A) OBSERVATION AND FIELDS OF FIRE
 - (B) COVER AND CONCEALMENT
 - (C) OBSTACLES
 - (D) KEY TERRAIN FEATURES
 - (E) AVENUES OF APPROACH
 - (2) ANALYZE ENEMY: STRENGTH, LOCATIONS, CAPABILITIES, MISSION, AND LIKELY RESPONSE.

A-1

2. ARRANGE FOR:

- A. MOVEMENT OF UNIT (WHERE, WHEN, HOW)
- B. RECONNAISSANCE (SELECT: ROUTE, PERSONS TO TAKE ALONG, JOBS/TASKS OF SUBORDINATES)
- C. DELIVERY OF ORDER (NOTIFY SUBORDINATE LEADERS OF TIME AND PLACE)
- D. COORDINATION (ADJACENT AND SUPPORTING UNITS)

3. MAKE RECONNAISSANCE (COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ENEMY AND TERRAIN)

4. COMPLETE PLAN (CONFIRM INITIAL ESTIMATE)

5. ISSUE ORDER (SEE PAGE A-3)

6. SUPERVISE ACTIVITIES (A CONTINUOUS PROCESS THROUGHOUT THE MISSION)

A-2

OPERATION ORDER

1. SITUATION

A. ENEMY FORCES

- (1) SITUATION (EVENT, WEATHER, AND TERRAIN)
- (2) CAPABILITIES
- (3) PROBABLE COURSE OF ACTION

NO
GO GO

B. FRIENDLY FORCES

- (1) MISSION OF NEXT SIGHTED UNIT
- (2) MISSION OF ADJACENT UNITS (LEFT, RIGHT, FRONT, REAR)
- (3) MISSION AND LOCATION OF SUPPORTING ELEMENTS

C. ATTACHMENTS AND DETACHMENTS

2. MISSION: WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHY, WHERE (COORDINATES)

3. EXECUTION

A. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

- (1) SCHEME OF MANEUVER
 - (A) ORDER OF MOVEMENT, FORMATION
 - (B) ROUTE
 - (C) TACTICAL MISSIONS TO SUBORDINATE UNITS

- (2) PLAN OF FIRE SUPPORT

B. SUB-UNIT SUB-PARAGRAPHS FOR ELEMENTS, TEAMS, AND INDIVIDUALS.

C. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS, INCLUDING:

- (1) TIME OF DEPARTURE (AND RETURN, IF APPLICABLE)
- (2) PRIMARY AND ALTERNATE ROUTES
- (3) ORGANIZATION FOR MOVEMENT

A-3

NO
GO GO

- (4) RALLY POINTS AND ACTIONS AT RALLY POINTS
- (5) REHEARSALS AND INSPECTIONS
- (6) OTHER PLANS FOR CONTROL.
- (7) OTHER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

4. SERVICE SUPPORT

A. SUPPLY

- (1) RATIONS
- (2) UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT
- (3) ARMS AND AMMUNITION
- (4) CAPTURED MATERIEL

B. TRANSPORTATION

C. MEDICAL EVACUATION

D. PERSONNEL

E. PRISONERS OF WAR

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL

A. SIGNAL

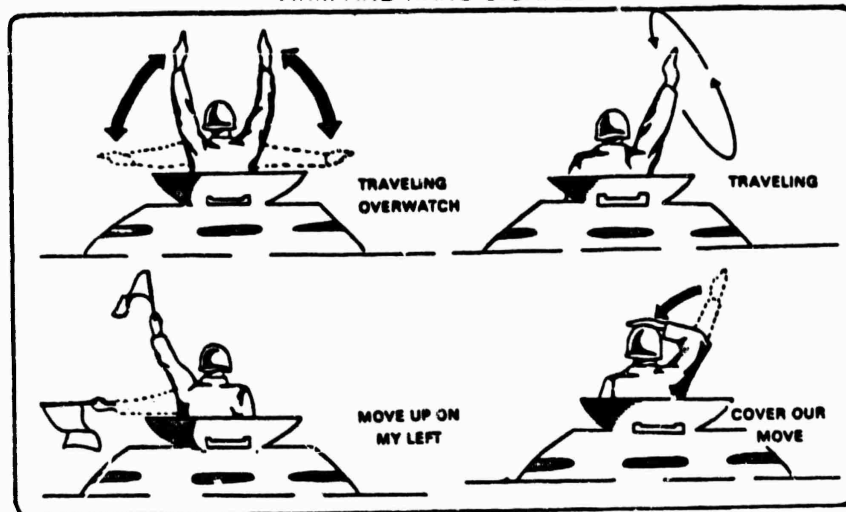
- (1) FREQUENCIES AND CALL SIGNS
- (2) PYROTECHNICS AND SIGNALS
- (3) CHALLENGE AND PASSWORDS
- (4) CODE WORDS

B. COMMAND

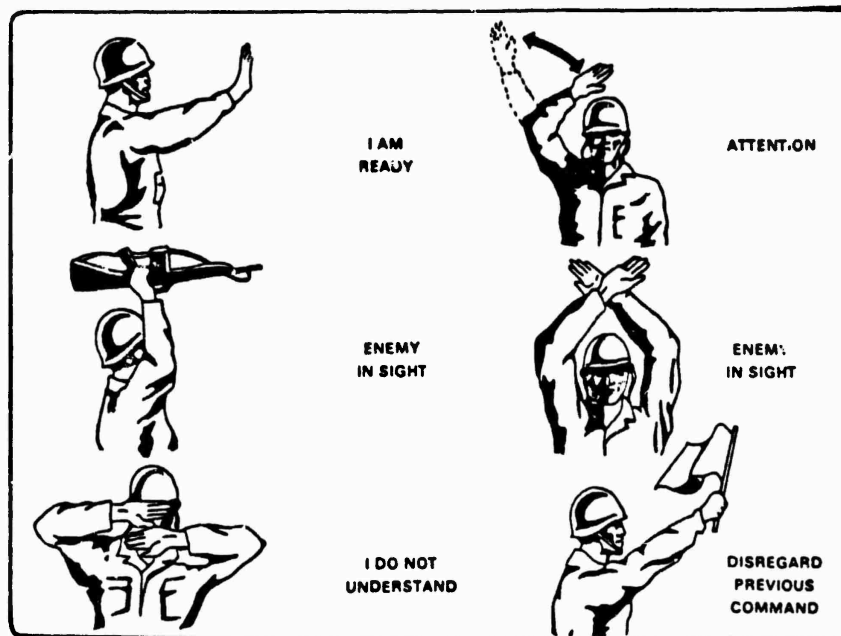
- (1) COMMANDER, LEADER LOCATION
- (2) CHAIN OF COMMAND

A-4

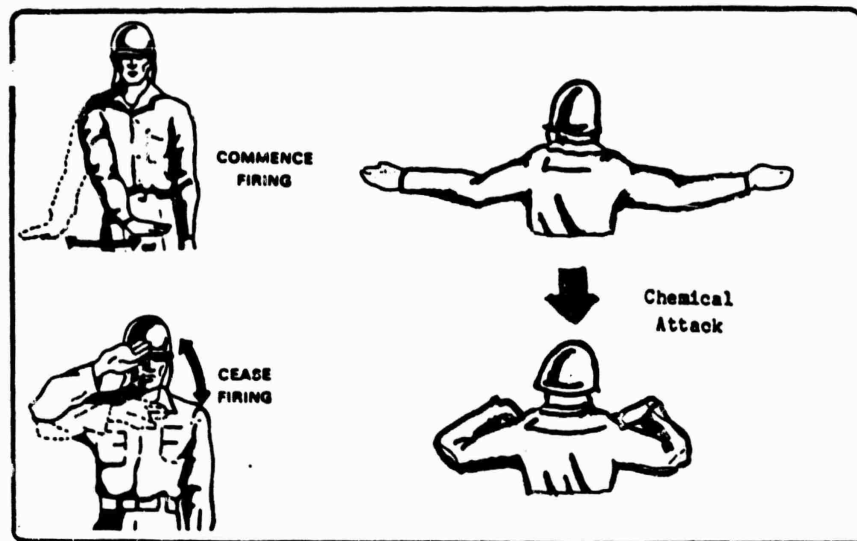
ARM AND HAND SIGNALS



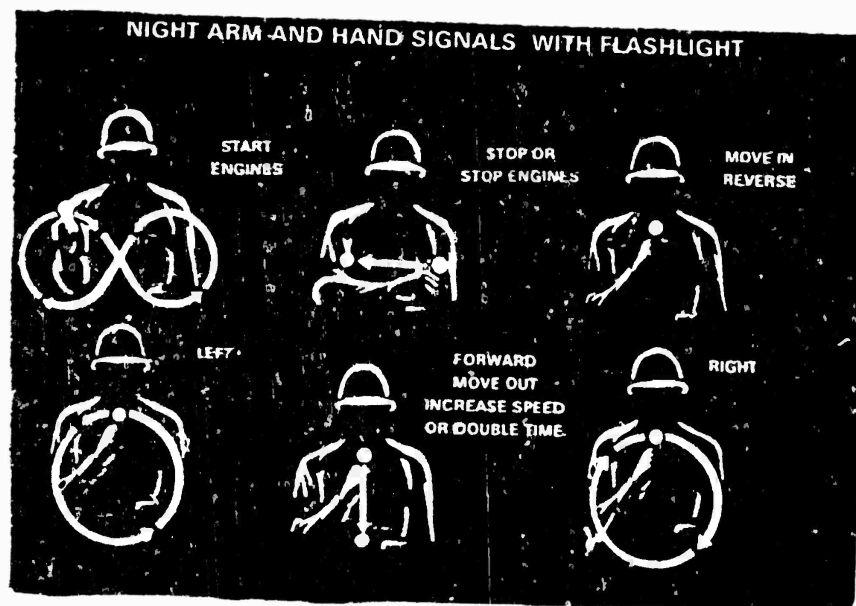
B-1



B-2



B-3



B-4

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE SQUAD MOVES TACTICALLY

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

a. Task: You will be learning how to move as a squad, taking advantage of terrain using good covered and concealed routes, and providing mutual support.

b. Conditions:

- (1) Friendly: Squad is moving independently to a rally point after a raid.
- (2) Enemy: Mounted/dismounted patrols have been observed in the Area of Operations; enemy controls the airspace.

c. Standards:

1-1

		GO	NO GO
Vehicles maintain:			
	• visual contact with each other.		
(a)	• a spread of at least 200m (except when low visibility forces them to close it up).		
	• Trailing vehicle follows a different path from the leading vehicle (except when terrain forces use of the same path).		
(b)	• Vehicles maintain 50m interval when moving (except in an emergency).		
	• Vehicles maintain 50m interval when halted (except in emergency).		
(c)	• Vehicles stay within route/lane boundaries.		

1-2

		GO	NO GO
(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles adjust individual routes to take advantage of available cover and concealment. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles halt as necessary to confirm or change route. 		
(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles slow down or halt to check out potential danger areas (such as blind spots and obstacles). 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles coordinate and provide mutual support for crossing danger areas. 		
(f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If separated, vehicles link up at next rally point. 		
(g)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles maintain momentum of advance (cover route in ____ minutes). 		

1-3

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important. Stress the importance of dispersion and speed, visual and radio communication, and mutual support. "You don't want to be caught out there alone."
3. CAUTION: Caution the drivers to be careful until they get the feel of their vehicle on different types of terrain.
4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.
5. PRESENTATION:
 - a. Optional Demonstration:
 - (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task have this squad demonstrate the types of moves required by the Drill.
 - (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.
 - (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

1-4

b. Set-Up Directions:

(1) Training site contains:

- (a) Terrain varying in trafficability and available cover, concealment, and places to observe and fire.
 - (b) Potential enemy positions along assigned route.
 - (c) Lane (route) long enough and wide enough for vehicles to maneuver as required by terrain and enemy actions.
- (2) OPFOR:** Emplace OPFOR in concealed positions on lane. At the beginning of training, OPFOR are used primarily as observers. After basic skills are learned, OPFOR may simulate fire to maintain realism.
- (3) Unit:** Deliver FRAGO, prepared earlier, covering situation, assigned route, rally points, and limits from a tactical halt position at beginning of lane.

1-5

- (4) MILES:** MILES equipment is not required for this Drill.

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

Coach soldiers to:

- 1 Secure all equipment on the vehicle.
- 2 Check personal safety equipment.
- 3 Perform commo check.
- 4 Immediately set up interval/distance.

(2) During the walk-thru:

- (a)** Order squad to move out. As squad moves, apply the Standards:

- VEHICLES MAINTAIN VISUAL CONTACT.
- VEHICLES MAINTAIN INTERVAL/DISPERSION OF AT LEAST 200 METERS EXCEPT WHEN LOW VISIBILITY FORCES THEM TO CLOSE IT UP.

1-6

Coach soldiers to:

- 1 Use visual signals whenever possible.
- 2 Use radio only as necessary.
- 3 Use OPSKED for radio transmissions.

Sample OPSKED (Operations Schedule)

Crossed LD	100
Reached ORP	200
Attacked	210
Successful	A
Unsuccessful	B
Returned to Lines	300
Etc.	

(b) Apply the Standards:

- TRAILING VEHICLE FOLLOWS A DIFFERENT PATH FROM LEADING VEHICLE (EXCEPT WHERE TERRAIN FORCES USE OF THE SAME PATH).
- VEHICLES MAINTAIN 50 METER INTERVAL WHEN MOVING OR HALTED (EXCEPT IN EMERGENCY).

1-7

(c) Apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES STAY WITHIN ROUTE/LANE BOUNDARIES.

(d) Apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES ADJUST INDIVIDUAL ROUTES TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT.

Coach soldiers to

- 1 Be alert to air and ground threat.
- 2 Drive defensively--pick covered and concealed positions to move to if engaged.

(e) Apply the Standards:

- VEHICLES SLOW DOWN OR HALT, AS NECESSARY, TO CHECK OUT ROUTE AND POTENTIAL DANGER AREAS (SUCH AS BLIND SPOTS AND OBSTACLES).
- VEHICLES COORDINATE AND PROVIDE MUTUAL SUPPORT FOR CROSSING DANGER AREAS.

1-8

(f) Apply the Standard:

- IF SEPARATED, VEHICLES LINK UP AT NEXT RALLY POINT.

(g) Apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES MAINTAIN MOMENTUM OF ADVANCE.

When you have an idea of how long it should take a squad to negotiate the lane, apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES COVER THE ROUTE IN ____ MINUTES.

(h) Feedback:

End the exercise and assemble the squad (and OPFOR if used) for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

1-9

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) After unit has learned the basics, permit OPFOR to engage from long distance, to keep them on their toes.
 - (2) Select different terrain.
 - (3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to Standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

1-10

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE

SQUAD REACTS TO CHEMICAL ATTACK

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

a. Task: You will be learning how to react to chemical attack warning or sign of an attack, such as a fog or mist, while you are moving.

b. Conditions:

(1) Friendly: The squad is moving independently or in a larger formation on a deep attack.

(2) Enemy: Mounted/dismounted patrols have been observed in the Area of Operations; enemy controls the airspace.

c. Standards:

2-1

		GO	NO GO
<u>IF CS IS DISPENSED</u>			
	• First soldier detecting sign of attack notifies co-crewman and second vehicle crew of chemical attack.		
(a)	• Squad leader alerts platoon to chemical attack using NBC-1 report.		
<u>IF PLATOON ALERTS SQUAD LEADER BY RADIO</u>			
	• Squad Leader alerts squad to chemical attack.		
	• Crewmen don protective masks within _____ seconds.		
(b)	• Drivers come to full stop (in covered position, if nearby).		
	• Drivers don protective masks within _____ seconds.		

2-2

		GO	NO GO
(c)	• Crewmen cover drivers with individual weapons while drivers don other protective garments available (such as poncho or field jacket).		
	• Drivers cover crewmen while crewmen don other protective garments.		
	• Drivers cover crewmen while crewmen cover essential equipment and supplies in vehicle.		
(d)	• Crews continue movement to next rally point.		
(e)	• Crews remain in protective gear until notified "All Clear."		

2-3

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important. Stress the enemy's use of chemical agents to support larger tactical plans; emphasize the importance of quick action and passing the word.
3. CAUTION: Warn soldiers not to attempt to drive while masking or putting on clothing.
4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.
5. PRESENTATION:
 - a. Optional Demonstration:
 - (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have one vehicle crew from the squad demonstrate the actions required in the Drill.
 - (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the Standards as a guide.
 - (3) Summarize what the demonstrating crew did.

2-4

b. Set-Up Directions:

(1) Training site contains:

- (a) Terrain varying in trafficability and available cover, concealment and places to observe fire.
- (b) Potential enemy positions along route.
- (c) Lane (route) long enough and wide enough for vehicles to maneuver as required by terrain and enemy actions.

(2) OPFOR: OPFOR are not required for this Drill Squad Leader may issue the chemical attack warning or may have CS dispensed from concealed positions along the movement route.

(3) Unit: Squad is moving tactically along assigned route.

(4) MILES: MILES equipment is not required for this Drill.

2-5

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

Position the vehicles for movement with dispersion appropriate for the terrain.

(2) During the walk-thru:

NOTE: In Drill practice, Squad Leader may issue the alert himself or may order OPFOR to dispense CS in vicinity of approaching vehicle.

(a) Apply the appropriate Standards:

CS Dispensed

- VEHICLE EXPOSED TO CHEMICAL AGENT ALERTS SECOND VEHICLE CREW.
- SQUAD LEADER ALERTS PLATOON OF CHEMICAL ATTACK USING NBC-1 REPORT.

Alert Delivered by Radio

- SQUAD LEADER NOTIFIES DRIVER AND SECOND VEHICLE CREW OF ATTACK.

2-6

NOTE: NBC-1 Report (Chemical) includes
at least:

- Date/Time
- Location of Attack
- Type Agent

Coach soldiers to use hand and arm
signals if in visual contact.

(b) Apply the Standards:

- CREWMEN IMMEDIATELY DON PROTECTIVE MASK.
- DRIVERS COME TO FULL STOP AND DON PROTECTIVE MASK (IN COVERED POSITION, IF NEARBY).

Coach soldiers that:

- 1 Speed in donning protective mask is essential.
- 2 Nerve gas may be invisible/odorless.
- 3 They should always be alert for nearby covered positions.
- 4 The enemy may be using chemical agents along with direct/indirect fire.

2-7

(c) Apply the Standards:

- CREWMEN COVER DRIVERS WITH INDIVIDUAL WEAPONS WHILE DRIVERS DON ANY OTHER PROTECTIVE GARMENTS AVAILABLE (SUCH AS PONCHO OR FIELD JACKET).
- DRIVERS COVER CREWMEN WITH INDIVIDUAL WEAPONS WHILE CREWMEN DON OTHER PROTECTIVE GARMENTS.
- DRIVERS COVER CREWMEN WHILE CREWMEN COVER ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES IN VEHICLE.

Coach soldiers to:

- 1 Be alert for enemy threat to own vehicle.
- 2 Provide covering observation/fire to other vehicle, if possible.

(d) Apply the Standard:

- CREWS CONTINUE MOVEMENT TO NEXT RALLY POINT.

(e) Announce "All Clear" and apply the Standard:

- CREWS REMAIN IN PROTECTIVE GEAR UNTIL NOTIFIED "ALL CLEAR."

(f) Feedback:

End the exercise and assemble the OPFOR and squad for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) Deliver the chemical agent alert in a variety of terrain/movement formation situations.

2-9

- (2) Use CS to give squad members experience in detecting and reacting to chemical agents.
- (3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE SQUAD REACTS TO AERIAL OR ATGM ATTACK

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

a. Task: You will be learning how to respond to either an attack by enemy fighter aircraft or a shot from an ATGM. The principles you'll be learning here are the same in both cases.

b. Conditions:

- (1) Friendly: Squad is moving independently to a rally point after a raid.
- (2) Enemy: Mounted/dismounted patrols have been observed in the Area of Operations; enemy controls the airspace.

c. Standards:

3-1

		GO	NO GO
(a)	● Vehicle detecting ATGM signature or enemy aircraft alerts other vehicle:		
	● Identifies threat type.		
	● Indicates range and direction using clock system oriented to squad's direction of movement.		
(b)	● Vehicles move immediately to nearby cover, or move at high speed on a zig-zag path at a right angle from the line of attack.		
	● Vehicles engage ATGM position or aircraft with all available weapons.		
(c)	● Vehicles move again on zig-zag path at high speed (to nearest covered positions, if available).		

		GO	NO GO
(d)	● Squad leader calls in SITREP (from covered position, if available) using SALUTE.		
	● Vehicles continue to engage threat.		
(e)	● Squad leader adjusts movement route, rally points, as necessary.		
	● Squad leader directs second vehicle along route to reestablish formation for movement.		
(f)	● Vehicles arrive at next rally point in timely manner.		

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important. Stress how the Fast Attack Vehicle (FAV) can use its size, speed, and maneuverability, to avoid getting hit.

3-3

3. CAUTION: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.

5. PRESENTATION:

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have one vehicle demonstrate the moves required in this Drill.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as it demonstrates. Use the Standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrator did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training site contains:
 - (a) Terrain varying in trafficability and available cover, concealment, and places to observe and fire.

3-4

- (b) Potential enemy positions along assigned route.
 - (c) Lane (route) long enough and wide enough for vehicles to maneuver as required by terrain and enemy actions.
- (2) OPFOR:
- To simulate air attack, use gasoline-powered remote-controlled model aircraft.
 - To simulate ATGM fire, emplace OPFOR in covered/concealed position with artillery simulator/MILES device, _____ meters to front/flank of "kill zone."
- (3) Unit: Squad is conducting tactical move (Drill #1).
- (4) MILES: Train without MILES until unit learns basic skills. Then equip unit and OPFOR with MILES and train to mastery.

3-5

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

Either order vehicles to halt in place during movement (as in Drill #1) or order vehicles to take up tactically correct movement formation.

(2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Order OPFOR to fire ATGM simulator or call for aircraft simulator and apply the Standards:
- VEHICLE DETECTING ATGM SIGNATURE OR ENEMY AIRCRAFT ALERTS OTHER VEHICLE:
 - IDENTIFIES THREAT TYPE.
 - INDICATES RANGE AND DIRECTION USING CLOCK SYSTEM ORIENTED TO SQUAD'S DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT.

3-6

(b) Apply the Standards:

- VEHICLES MOVE IMMEDIATELY TO NEARBY COVER OR MOVE AT HIGH SPEED ON A ZIG-ZAG PATH AT A RIGHT ANGLE TO THE LINE OF ATTACK.
- VEHICLES ENGAGE ATGM POSITION OR AIRCRAFT WITH ALL AVAILABLE WEAPONS.

Coach crewmen to:

- 1 Keep weapons at the ready.
- 2 Continuously maintain surveillance of air and ground.

Coach drivers:

- 1 To continuously select covered positions while moving.
- 2 When engaged from the front and cover is not immediately available to the right, to execute left turn to give crewman a clear field of fire.

3-7

(c) Apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES MOVE AGAIN ON ZIG-ZAG PATH AT HIGH SPEED TO NEAREST COVERED POSITIONS.

Coach soldiers that:

- 1 ATGM can fire again, aircraft can make multiple passes--they must get out of kill zone.
- 2 They must continuously observe the threat while moving to cover.
- 3 They must be prepared to execute evasive action repeatedly during movement to cover.

- (d)
- SQUAD LEADER CALLS IN SITREP (FROM COVERED POSITION, IF AVAILABLE) USING SALUTE.
 - VEHICLES CONTINUE TO ENGAGE THREAT.

NOTE: SITREP includes the following information on the enemy:

S = Size	U = Unit
A = Activity	T = Time activity was observed
L = Locations	E = Equipment

3-8

NOTE: Call indirect fire on ATGM position,
if available.

Coach soldiers to:

- 1 Engage threat with weapons at cyclic rate of fire.
- 2 Apply lead when engaging aircraft.

(e) Execute the Standards:

- SQUAD LEADER ADJUSTS MOVEMENT ROUTE, RALLY POINTS, AS NECESSARY.
- SQUAD LEADER DIRECTS SECOND VEHICLE ALONG ROUTE TO REESTABLISH FORMATION FOR MOVEMENT.

NOTE: Route should be modified as necessary to

- avoid enemy position.
- take advantage of terrain offering protection from aircraft's direction of approach.

(f) Apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES ARRIVE AT NEXT RALLY POINT IN TIMELY MANNER.

(g) Feedback:

End the exercise and assemble the OPFOR and squad for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) Execute the Drill in a variety of terrain/movement formation situations.

(2) Vary the threat.

(3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to Standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE

SQUAD REACTS TO CONTACT (LONG-RANGE)

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

a. Task: You will be learning how to react to contact when the enemy is at a range of 1000 meters or more.

b. Conditions:

(1) Friendly: Squad is moving independently to a rally point after a raid.

(2) Enemy: Mounted/dismounted patrols have been observed in the Area of Operations; enemy controls the airspace.

c. Standards:

4-1

		GO	NO GO
(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged vehicle moves directly to covered position, if nearby, or executes brake-turn to reverse direction and moves on zig-zag route to get out of range. 		
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged vehicle alerts other vehicle. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies threat type. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicates range and direction using clock system oriented to squad's direction of movement. 		
(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second vehicle fires to suppress enemy if it has line of sight to enemy position. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second vehicle moves directly to covered position or reverses direction and moves on zig-zag route to get out of range. 		

4-2

		GO	NO GO
(d)	• Squad Leader reports contact to Platoon Leader using SALUTE.		
	• Squad Leader conducts hasty sustaining operations.		
	• Squad Leader coordinates movement of vehicles into covered/concealed firing positions, or out of range of enemy direct fire.		
(e)	• Vehicles fire on enemy position with primary weapons.		

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important. Stress the vehicle's advantages at long-range: speed, agility, low profile, ability to use terrain, ability to engage beyond the range of enemy weapons. Emphasize coordination and mutual support.

4-3

3. CAUTION: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.

5. PRESENTATION:

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have this squad demonstrate the Drill.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the Standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training site contains:
 - (a) Terrain varying in trafficability and available cover, concealment, and places to observe and fire.

4-4

- (b) Potential enemy positions at ranges of 1000 meters or more along assigned route.
- (c) Lane (route) of long enough and wide enough for vehicles to maneuver as required by terrain and enemy actions.
- (2) OPFOR: Emplace OPFOR (heavy machinegun team) in position along route to engage squad at range of 1000 meters or more. Order OPFOR to open fire on command and then fire at targets of opportunity.
- (3) Unit: Squad is moving tactically along assigned route.
- (4) MILES: Train without MILES until unit learns basic skills. Then equip unit and OPFOR with MILES and train to mastery.

c. Walk-Thru:

- (1) Before the walk-thru:

Position the vehicles for movement with dispersion appropriate for the terrain.

4-5

- (2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Order OPFOR to open fire and apply the Standard:
 - ENGAGED VEHICLE MOVES DIRECTLY TO COVERED POSITION, IF NEARBY, OR EXECUTES BRAKE-TURN TO REVERSE DIRECTION AND MOVES ON ZIG-ZAG ROUTE TO GET OUT OF RANGE.

Coach soldiers:

- 1 Maximum effective (anti-personnel) range of 50 cal mg is approximately 1800 meters.
- 2 Gullies and washes may offer cover/concealment for moving back.
- 3 Maximum effective ranges of vehicle-mounted weapons allow unit to fire on the enemy while out of the enemy's range of fire.

4-6

(b) Apply the Standard:

- ENGAGED VEHICLE ALERTS OTHER VEHICLE:
- IDENTIFIES THREAT TYPE.
- INDICATES RANGE AND DIRECTION USING CLOCK SYSTEM ORIENTED TO SQUAD'S DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT.

(c) Apply the Standards:

- SECOND VEHICLE FIRES TO SUPPRESS ENEMY IF IT HAS LINE OF SIGHT TO ENEMY POSITION.
- SECOND VEHICLE MOVES DIRECTLY TO COVERED POSITION, OR REVERSES DIRECTION AND MOVES ON ZIG-ZAG ROUTE TO GET OUT OF RANGE.

Coach drivers to:

- 1 Avoid taking same path (rearward or to cover).
- 2 Move at high speed.

4-7

(d) Execute the Standards:

- SQUAD LEADER REPORTS CONTACT TO PLATOON LEADER USING SALUTE.
- SQUAD LEADER CONDUCTS HASTY SUSTAINING OPERATIONS AND COORDINATES MOVEMENT OF VEHICLES INTO COVERED/CONCEALED FIRING POSITIONS, OR OUT OF RANGE OF DIRECT FIRE.

(See p 3-8 for SALUTE.)

NOTE: Vehicle firing positions should be 200-400 meters apart, depending on terrain, and offer alternate positions that can be reached by covered/concealed routes. An isolated covered position is not a suitable firing position.

(e) Apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES FIRE ON ENEMY POSITION WITH PRIMARY WEAPONS.

4-8

NOTE: End the Drill when one or both vehicles have returned fire with their vehicle-mounted weapons.

(f) Feedback:

End the exercise and assemble the OPFOR and squad for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) Give each vehicle practice at leading and trailing positions.

4-9

- (2) Change the terrain, location of the kill zone, amount of cover and concealment, route, etc.
- (3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to Standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE

SQUAD REACTS TO CONTACT (SHORT-RANGE)

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

a. Task: You will be learning how to react to enemy direct fire on your squad at a range of 500 meters or closer.

b. Conditions:

(1) Friendly: Squad is moving independently to a rally point after a raid.

(2) Enemy: Mounted/dismounted patrols have been observed in the Area of Operations; enemy controls the airspace.

c. Standards:

5-1

		GO	NO GO
(a)	• Engaged vehicle moves directly to covered position, if nearby, or executes brake-turn to reverse direction and moves in zig-zag route to get out of kill zone.		
	• Second vehicle fires to suppress enemy if it has line of sight to enemy position.		
(b)	• Engaged vehicle alerts other vehicle:		
	• Identifies threat type.		
	• Indicates range and direction using clock system oriented to squad's direction of movement.		
	• Second vehicle moves directly to covered position, if nearby, or executes brake-turn to reverse direction and moves in zig-zag route to get out of kill zone.		

5-2

		GO	NO GO
(c)	• Squad leader reports contact to platoon leader using SALUTE.		
	• Squad leader orders second vehicle to move to last rally point.		
	• Vehicles move by best covered and concealed routes back to last rally point.		

5-3

		GO	NO GO
<u>Optional</u>			
Isolated vehicle radios its problem to second vehicle:			
• Reports location.			
• Explains the problem.			
• Second vehicle moves to fire on enemy position, fires short burst, and disengages.			
• Isolated vehicle uses distraction to resume movement to rear.			
• Both vehicles continue movement to rally point.			

5-4

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important. Stress being alert and picking nearby covered positions as they move, providing covering observation and fire for each other, and taking advantage of the speed and agility of the vehicle to evade the enemy.
3. CAUTION: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.
4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.
5. PRESENTATION:
 - a. Optional Demonstration:
 - (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have this squad demonstrate the Drill.
 - (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the Standards as a guide.
 - (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

5-5

- b. Set-Up Directions:
 - (1) Training site contains:
 - (a) Terrain varying in trafficability and available cover, concealment, and places to observe and fire.
 - (b) Potential enemy positions at ranges of 500 meters or less along assigned route.
 - (c) Lane (route) long enough and wide enough for vehicles to maneuver as required by terrain and enemy actions.
 - (2) OPFOR: Emplace OPFOR (light machinegun team) in position along route to engage squad at range of 500 meters or less. Order OPFOR to open fire on command and then fire at targets of opportunity.
 - (3) Unit: Squad is moving tactically along assigned route.

5-6

- (4) MILES: Train without MILES until unit learns basic skills. Then equip unit and OPFOR with MILES and train to mastery.

c. Walk-Thru:

- (1) Before the walk-thru:

Position the vehicle for movement with dispersion appropriate for the terrain.

- (2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Order OPFOR to open fire and apply the Standards:

- ENGAGED VEHICLE MOVES DIRECTLY TO COVERED POSITION, IF NEARBY, OR EXECUTES BRAKE-TURN TO REVERSE DIRECTION AND MOVES ON ZIG-ZAG ROUTE TO GET OUT OF KILL ZONE.
- SECOND VEHICLE FIRES TO SUPPRESS ENEMY IF IT HAS LINE OF SIGHT TO POSITION.

5-7

Coach soldiers to:

- 1 Watch for nearby covered positions as they move.
- 2 Overwatch each other's movement routes.
- 3 Keep personal weapons at the ready.

- (b) Apply the Standards:

- ENGAGED VEHICLE ALERTS OTHER VEHICLE:
 - IDENTIFIES THREAT TYPE.
 - INDICATES RANGE AND DIRECTION USING CLOCK SYSTEM ORIENTED TO SQUAD'S DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT.
- SECOND VEHICLE MOVES DIRECTLY TO COVERED POSITION, IF NEARBY, OR EXECUTES BRAKE-TURN TO REVERSE DIRECTION AND MOVES IN ZIG-ZAG ROUTE TO GET OUT OF KILL ZONE.

5-8

Coach soldiers to:

Disengage with minimum contact.

(c) Execute the Standards:

- SQUAD LEADER REPORTS CONTACT TO PLATOON LEADER USING SALUTE.
- SQUAD LEADER ORDERS SECOND VEHICLE TO MOVE TO LAST RALLY POINT.
- VEHICLES MOVE BY BEST COVERED AND CONCEALED ROUTES BACK TO LAST RALLY POINT.

NOTE: Last rally point must be out of effective range of enemy weapons.

5-9

(d) Feedback:

End the exercise and assemble the OPFOR and squad for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) Give each vehicle practice at leading and trailing position.
 - (2) Change the terrain, location of the kill zone, amount of cover and concealment, route, etc.

5-10

(3) If either vehicle moves to a covered position where it is "pinned down" by enemy fire and cannot move, apply the Standards:

- ISOLATED VEHICLE RADIOS ITS PROBLEM TO SECOND VEHICLE:
 - REPORTS LOCATION.
 - EXPLAINS THE PROBLEM.
- SECOND VEHICLE MOVES TO FIRE ON ENEMY POSITION, FIRES SHORT BURST, AND DISENGAGES.
- ISOLATED VEHICLE USES DISTRACTION TO RESUME MOVEMENT TO REAR.
- BOTH VEHICLES CONTINUE MOVEMENT TO RALLY POINT.

(4) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to Standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE SQUAD SHOTS AND SCOOTS

TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

- a. Task: You will be learning how to shoot and scoot, where you take up individual positions, engage the enemy with your primary weapons, move to alternate positions in the same squad location, and fire again.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Platoon is attacking an objective by fire.
 - (2) Enemy: Vehicle(s)/personnel are located on the platoon objective, at a range of 2000 meters.
- c. Standards:

6-1

		GO	NO GO
(a)	● TOW loads and prepares to fire before taking up firing position.		
	● Vehicles take up firing positions using best available covered and concealed routes.		
	● Vehicles take up positions _____ meters apart depending on terrain.		
(b)	● Individual firing positions permit observation and fire on the objective.		
	● Individual firing positions make the most of available cover and concealment.		

6-2

		GO	NO GO
(c)	Vehicles coordinate opening fire:		
	• TOW gunner fixes the sights on target.		
	• TOW gunner reports "Ready" to driver.		
(d)	• Driver signals to Mk 19 vehicle crew.		
	• Both gunners open fire quickly.		
(e)	• Mk 19 vehicle moves out immediately after firing (within ____ seconds).		
	• TOW vehicle moves out immediately after missile impact (within ____ seconds after simulated firing).		

6-3

		GO	NO GO
(f)	• Vehicles move to alternate positions using best available covered/concealed routes.		
	• Vehicles stay within boundaries.		
	• Individual firing positions make the most of available cover and concealment.		
	• TOW is loaded within ____ seconds after vehicle stops.		
	• TOW vehicle adjusts its position and fires within ____ seconds of loading.		
	• TOW vehicle moves out immediately after missile impact (within ____ seconds after simulated firing).		
	• Mk 19 moves out immediately after missile impact (within ____ seconds).		

6-4

		GO	NO GO
(g)	Repeat step (f) as necessary.		
(h)	• Vehicles hit the target in 2 out of 3 or 3 out of 4 positions.		

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important. Stress that "shoot and scoot" is the primary technique of fire for the Fast Attack Vehicle; that this is what gives them the edge--offensively and defensively. Stress rapid movement to firing positions, selection of alternate positions, rapid movement between firing positions, limits of individual positions, and use of available cover and concealment.

3. CAUTION: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

6-5

4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru. .

5. PRESENTATION:

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have this squad demonstrate the Drill.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the Standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

(1) Training site contains:

- (a) Enemy position at 2000 meters. (Max effective range of 14.5 mm machinegun on Scout Car BRDM-2 and Personnel Carrier BTR-60FB.)
- (b) Vehicle firing positions _____ meters apart, depending on terrain (See Figure 6-1).
- (c) Alternate vehicle positions that can be reached by covered and concealed routes.

6-6

- (2) OPFOR: OPFOR is represented by a clearly visible target (such as APC) armed with a 50 cal machinegun.
- (3) Unit: Squad Leader briefs vehicle crews with a map from Start Point (see Figure 6-1) behind the squad firing location and out of sight of the objective. Squad Leader points out limits of squad firing position, limits of individual vehicle positions, location of objective, and rally points. Squad Leader assigns each weapon its slice of the objective.
- (4) MILES: Train without MILES until unit learns basic skills. Then equip unit and OPFOR with MILES and train to mastery.

c. Walk-Thru:

- (1) Before the walk-thru:

Coach soldiers to:

- 1 Secure all equipment on the vehicle.
- 2 Check personal safety equipment.

6-7

- 3 Check ammo basic load.
- 4 Perform radio check.

- (2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Order the squad to move into firing positions and apply the Standards:

- TOW LOADS AND PREPARES TO FIRE BEFORE TAKING UP FIRING POSITION.
- VEHICLES TAKE UP FIRING POSITIONS USING BEST AVAILABLE COVERED AND CONCEALED ROUTES.
- VEHICLES TAKE UP POSITIONS _____ METERS APART DEPENDING ON TERRAIN.

Coach soldiers to:

- 1 Look for alternate firing positions.
- 2 Check for covered/concealed routes to alternate positions.

6-8

- (b) Check individual positions and apply the Standards:

- INDIVIDUAL FIRING POSITIONS PERMIT OBSERVATION AND FIRE ON THE OBJECTIVE.
- INDIVIDUAL FIRING POSITIONS MAKE THE MOST OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT.

NOTE: Use OPFOR on objective to evaluate vehicles' exposure to observation and fire.

Coach soldiers to:

- 1 Take maximum advantage of available cover (using hull defilade, if possible).
- 2 Take advantage of vegetation for concealment (if available).

6-9

- (c) Apply the Standards:

VEHICLES COORDINATE OPENING FIRE:

- TOW GUNNER FIXES THE SIGHTS ON THE TARGET.
- TOW GUNNER REPORTS "READY TO DRIVER."
- DRIVER SIGNALS TO MK 19 VEHICLE CREW.

Coach soldiers that:

- 1 The TOW is the primary anti-armor weapon.
- 2 The Mk 19 should hold his fire until the TOW gunner is ready to fire (unless the enemy has already started firing).
- 3 The TOW gunner will have a better chance of hitting his target if the Mk 19 has not drawn the enemy's fire.

6-10

(d) Apply the Standard:

- BOTH GUNNERS OPEN FIRE QUICKLY.

Coach soldiers to:

- 1 Mk 19 time of flight is approximately 15 seconds at 2000 meters.
- 2 TOW time of flight is approximately 11 seconds at 2000 meters.

(e) Apply the Standards:

- MK 19 VEHICLE MOVES OUT IMMEDIATELY AFTER FIRING (WITHIN ____ SECONDS).
- TOW VEHICLE MOVES OUT IMMEDIATELY AFTER MISSILE IMPACT (WITHIN ____ SECONDS AFTER SIMULATED FIRING).

- 1 Coach Mk 19 crew that if position offers good cover and concealment, they may fire, wait for impact of TOW missile, then fire a second burst, and displace.

6-11

- 2 Coach TOW crew to secure weapon and displace immediately after tracking the missile to target.

(f) Apply the Standards:

- VEHICLES MOVE TO ALTERNATE POSITIONS USING BEST AVAILABLE COVERED AND CONCEALED ROUTES.
- VEHICLES STAY WITHIN BOUNDARIES.
- INDIVIDUAL FIRING POSITIONS MAKE THE MOST OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT.
- TOW IS LOADED WITHIN ____ SECONDS AFTER VEHICLE STOPS.
- TOW VEHICLE ADJUSTS ITS POSITION AND FIRES WITHIN ____ SECONDS OF LOADING.
- TOW VEHICLE MOVES OUT IMMEDIATELY AFTER MISSILE IMPACT (WITHIN ____ SECONDS AFTER SIMULATED FIRING).
- MK 19 MOVES OUT IMMEDIATELY AFTER FIRING (WITHIN ____ SECONDS).

6-12

Coach the soldiers to:

- 1 Displace at least ____ meters, depending upon the terrain.
- 2 Avoid moving to alternate positions within ____ meters of each other.

(g) Continue the Drill until each vehicle has engaged the enemy from three or four individual firing positions. Apply the Standards in block (f) above.

(h) Apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES HIT THE TARGET IN TWO OUT OF THREE OR THREE OUT OF FOUR POSITIONS.

(i) Feedback:

6-13

End the exercise and assemble the OPFOR and squad for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) Select different terrain.
 - (2) When the individual vehicles have mastered the basics, permit the OPFOR to return fire.
 - (3) Reduce coaching until the unit can perform to Standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

6-14

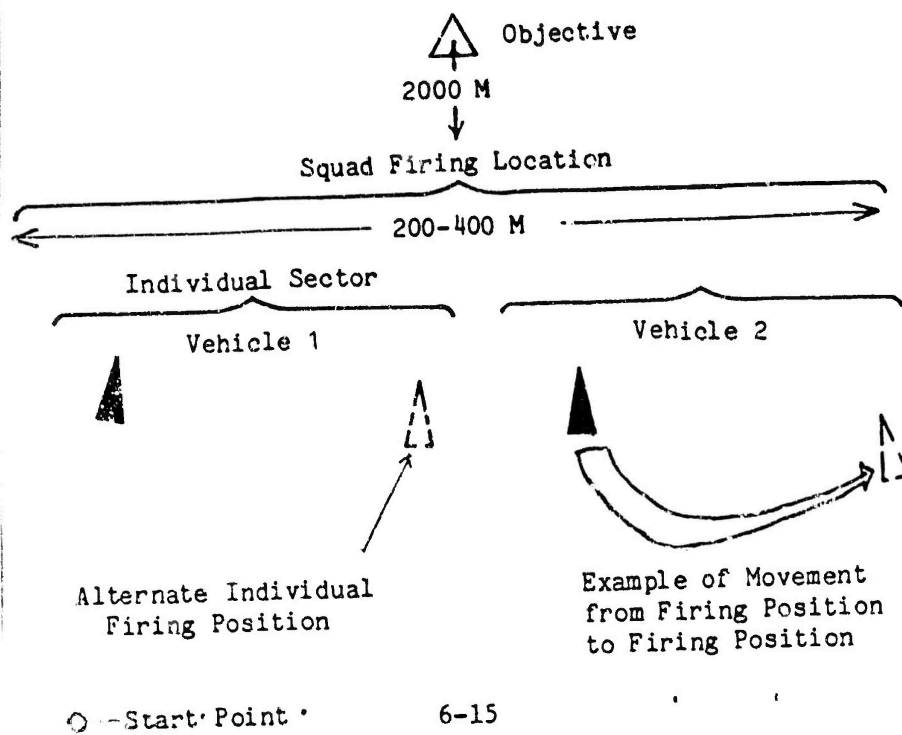


Figure 6-1 (Not to Scale)

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE

SQUAD DISPLACES

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

a. Task: You will be learning how to move out together on order from one squad position to another.

b. Conditions:

(1) Friendly: Platoon is attacking an objective by fire and the squad is ordered to displace to another location to fire on the same objective.

(2) Enemy: Vehicle(s)/personnel are located on the platoon objective, at a range of 2000 meters.

c. Standards:

7-1

		NO GO, GO	
(a)	● Squad Leader orders driver and other vehicle to disengage and assemble on rally point.		
	● Vehicles move to rally point using best available covered and concealed routes.		
(b)	● Vehicles approach rally point along different routes.		
	● Vehicles arrive at rally point within two minutes of each other.		
(c)	● Squad Leader conducts hasty sustaining operations.		
(d)	● Squad Leader identifies release point and rally points and assigns route.		

7-2

		GO	NO GO
(e)	• Vehicles maintain visual contact with each other.		
	• Vehicles maintain dispersion appropriate to terrain and vegetation.		
	• Vehicles make the most of available cover and concealment.		
	• Vehicles provide mutual support on the move.		
(f)	• Squad Leader points out limits of squad firing position, limits of individual vehicle positions, direction to objective, and rally points.		

7-3

		GO	NO GO
(g)	• Vehicles move rapidly to firing positions.		
	• Vehicles move to assigned sectors.		
	• Mk 19 vehicle takes up position first and opens fire.		
	• TOW vehicle stops in best available covered and concealed position and loads after Mk 19 fires.		
	• TOW vehicle adjusts position, as necessary, and fires.		

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important: to reduce the effects of enemy artillery and to deny the enemy gunner a fixed target. Stress hasty sustaining operations, moving together, use of terrain and rapid movement to next position.

7-4

3. CAUTION: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.

5. PRESENTATION:

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have this squad demonstrate the Drill.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the Standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

(1) Training site contains:

- (a) Enemy position at range of approximately 2000 meters.
- (b) Individual vehicle firing positions 200-400 meters apart.

7-5

(c) Alternate squad firing position oriented on same objective at a distance of approximately 1000 meters.

- (2) OPFOR: Clearly visible target (such as APC) armed with a 50 cal machinegun.
- (3) Unit: Squad is in its firing location.
- (4) MILES: Train without MILES until unit learns basic skills. Then equip unit and OPFOR with MILES and train to mastery.

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

Place squad vehicles in tactically realistic firing positions.

(2) During the walk-thru:

(a) Simulate receiving call from Platoon Leader and execute the Standard:

- SQUAD LEADER ORDERS DRIVER AND OTHER VEHICLE TO DISENGAGE AND ASSEMBLE ON RALLY POINT.

7-6

(b) Apply the Standards:

- VEHICLES MOVE TO RALLY POINT USING BEST AVAILABLE COVERED AND CONCEALED ROUTES.
- VEHICLES APPROACH RALLY POINT ALONG DIFFERENT ROUTES.
- VEHICLES ARRIVE AT RALLY POINT WITHIN TWO MINUTES OF EACH OTHER.

Coach soldiers to use smoke if wind conditions permit.

(c) Execute the Standard:

- SQUAD LEADER CONDUCTS HASTY SUSTAINING OPERATIONS.

Coach soldiers to help check:

- 1 People
- 2 Vehicles
- 3 Weapon Systems
- 4 Ammo

7-7

(d) Execute the Standard:

- SQUAD LEADER IDENTIFIES RELEASE POINT AND RALLY POINTS, AND ASSIGNS ROUTE.

(e) Order squad to move out and apply the Standards:

- VEHICLES MAINTAIN VISUAL CONTACT WITH EACH OTHER.
- VEHICLES MAINTAIN DISPERSION APPROPRIATE TO TERRAIN AND VEGETATION.
- VEHICLES MAKE THE MOST OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT.
- VEHICLES PROVIDE MUTUAL SUPPORT ON THE MOVE.

NOTE: Review Standards for Drill #1, "Squad Moves Tactically" for Training Tips.

(f) Approaching release point, execute the Standard:

- SQUAD LEADER POINTS OUT LIMITS OF SQUAD FIRING POSITION, LIMITS OF INDIVIDUAL VEHICLE POSITIONS, DIRECTION TO OBJECTIVE, AND RALLY POINTS.

(g) Apply the Standards:

- VEHICLES MOVE RAPIDLY TO FIRING POSITIONS IN ASSIGNED SECTORS.
- MK 19 VEHICLE TAKES UP POSITION FIRST AND OPENS FIRE.
- TOW VEHICLE STOPS IN BEST AVAILABLE COVERED AND CONCEALED LOCATION AND LOADS AFTER MK 19 FIRES.
- TOW VEHICLE ADJUSTS POSITION, AS NECESSARY, AND FIRES.

7-9

Coach Mk19 vehicle crew to:

- 1 Coordinate opening fire with TOW vehicle's approach to position.
- 2 Fire two 5-round bursts and displace.

Coach TOW vehicle crew to take advantage of Mk19 fire to stop, load, and adjust position to fire.

(h) Feedback:

End the exercise and assemble the OPFOR and squad for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.

7-10

b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:

- (1) Select different terrain.
- (2) Lengthen or shorten the distance between the squad locations.
- (3) Reduce coaching until the unit can perform to Standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE

PLATOON MOVES IN TRAVELING FORMATION

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

a. Task: You will be learning how to move as a platoon, in the Traveling Formation.

b. Conditions:

(1) Friendly: Platoon is conducting cross-country tactical movement.

(2) Enemy: Enemy contact is not likely.

c. Standards:

8-1

		GO	NO GO
(a)	• Lead squad is in position ____ meters ahead of the main body, depending on terrain and vegetation.		
	• Vehicles in squads are at least ____ meters apart (except when low visibility forces them closer).		
	• Vehicles within each squad have visual contact with each other.		
	• Squads have visual contact with at least one vehicle in each adjacent squad.		
	• Vehicles take advantage of cover and concealment afforded by terrain.		
	• PSG us positioned in rear of formation.		

8-2

	GO	NO GO
• Lead squad moves along route taking advantage of available cover and concealment.		
(b) • Platoon (-) adjusts formation and route to maintain dispersion and take advantage of cover and concealment.		
(c) • Lead squad informs Platoon Leader of arrival at phase lines.		
• Lead squad adjusts movement speed as directed.		
(d) • Vehicles adjust their positions as necessary to maintain visual contact with adjacent squad(s).		
• Squads maintain position in formation during and after changing route or speed.		

8-3

	Each vehicle maintains continuous security:		
(e)	• Individual weapons are at the ready.		
	• Gunner observes to front, flank and sky.		
(f)	• Vehicles maintain momentum of advance (cover route in ___ minutes).		

ON CONTACT:

	<u>Engaged squad</u>		
	• Immediately seeks cover		
	• Returns fire		
(g)	• Reports contact		
	<u>Platoon minus</u>		
	• Delivers fire on enemy position, if possible		
	• Seeks cover		

8-4

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important. Stress that now that they have learned to drive the vehicles and to operate as squads, this training will prepare them for the first time to operate together as they would on a mission. Point out that it is important to master the basics of this drill before they get into the more complicated Traveling Overwatch and Bounding Overwatch formations.
3. CAUTION: Caution the drivers that other vehicles will be in the training area, so defensive driving is required at all times.
4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.
5. PRESENTATION:
 - a. Optional Demonstration:
 - (1) If a nearby platoon has successfully performed the task, have this platoon demonstrate the Drill.

8-5

- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the Standards as a guide.
 - (3) Summarize what the demonstrating platoon did.
- b. Set-Up Directions:
 - (1) Training site contains:
 - (a) Terrain varying in trafficability and available cover, concealment, and places to observe and fire.
 - (b) Potential enemy position(s) along assigned route.
 - (c) Lane (route) long enough and wide enough for vehicles to maneuver as required by terrain and enemy actions.
 - (d) Natural terrain features that can serve as phase lines.
 - (2) OPFOR: Emplace OPFOR in concealed positions on lane. At the beginning of training, OPFOR are used primarily as observers. After basic skills are learned, OPFOR may simulate fire from long range to maintain realism.

8-6

(3) Unit: Deliver FRAGO to Squad Leaders covering situation, assigned route, rally points, control measures/commo, and limits from a tactical halt position (assembly area) at the beginning of the lane.

(4) MILES: Train without MILES until unit learns basic skills. Then equip unit and OPFOR with MILES and train to mastery.

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

Coach soldiers to:

- 1 Review squad training in Drill #1.
- 2 Exercise Troop Leading Procedures
 - a Check vehicles and equipment.
 - b Perform commo check.
 - c Check safety equipment.
 - d Check weapons.

(2) During the walk-thru:

8-7

(a) Move the vehicles into a static modified column shown in Figure 8-1. Apply the Standards:

- LEAD SQUAD IS POSITIONED _____ METERS AHEAD OF THE MAIN BODY, DEPENDING ON TERRAIN AND VEGETATION.
- VEHICLES WITHIN EACH SQUADS ARE AT LEAST _____ METERS APART (EXCEPT WHEN LOW VISIBILITY FORCES THEM CLOSER).
- VEHICLES IN SQUADS HAVE VISUAL CONTACT WITH EACH OTHER.
- SQUADS HAVE VISUAL CONTACT WITH AT LEAST ONE VEHICLE IN EACH ADJACENT SQUAD.
- VEHICLES TAKE ADVANTAGE OF COVER AND CONCEALMENT AFFORDED BY TERRAIN.
- PLATOON SERGEANT IS POSITIONED IN REAR OF FORMATION.

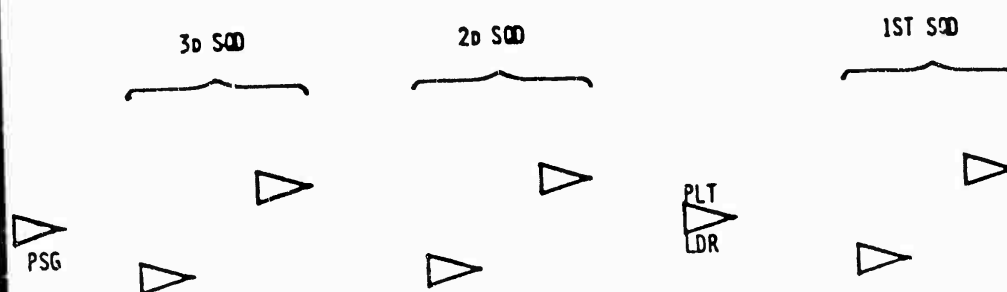


FIGURE 8-1. PLATOON TRAVELING FORMATION (NOTE: PLT LDR ADJUSTS HIS POSITION AS NECESSARY TO BEST EXECUTE COMMAND AND CONTROL OF THE PLATOON.)

8-9

Coach soldiers that they should

- 1 spread out to avoid presenting a massed target for direct and indirect fire.
- 2 stay close enough to use visual signals and provide mutual support, if necessary.
- 3 continually adjust their spacing as required by the terrain and vegetation.

(b) Practice moving into position in the formation from an assembly area until the platoon has a good feel for it. THEN, order the platoon to move out and apply the Standards:

- LEAD SQUAD MOVES ALONG ROUTE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT.
- PLATOON (-) ADJUSTS FORMATION AND ROUTE TO MAINTAIN DISPERSION AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT.

8-10

Coach soldiers to:

- 1 Use arm-and-hand signals whenever possible.
- 2 Think of the formation as a coil that expands and contracts (but not too far or too close) to adjust to the terrain.
- 3 Move slowly at first and increase speed in the practice.

Coach lead squad that

- 1 they have the responsibility to keep the platoon on the right route.
- 2 they must constantly look ahead to select the best route and void blind alleys.

8-11

(c) Apply the Standard:

- LEAD SQUAD INFORMS PLATOON LEADER OF ARRIVAL AT PHASE LINES.

(d) Order the platoon to change its route or speed and apply the Standards:

- LEAD SQUAD ADJUSTS MOVEMENT ROUTE OR SPEED AS DIRECTED.
- VEHICLES ADJUST THEIR POSITIONS AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN VISUAL CONTACT WITH ADJACENT SQUAD(S).
- SQUADS MAINTAIN POSITION IN FORMATION DURING AND AFTER CHANGING ROUTE OR SPEED.

8-12

(e) Apply the Standard:

EACH VEHICLE MAINTAINS CONTINUOUS SECURITY:

- INDIVIDUAL WEAPONS ARE AT THE READY.
- GUNNER OBSERVES TO FRONT, FLANK, AND SKY.

(f) Apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES MAINTAIN MOMENTUM OF ADVANCE.

When you have an idea of how long it should take a platoon to negotiate the lane, apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES COVER THE ROUTE IN _____ MINUTES.

8-13

(g) When platoon is able to move correctly in formation, permit the OPFOR to open fire along the route and apply the Standards:

ENGAGED SQUAD:

- IMMEDIATELY SEEKS COVER.
- RETURNS FIRE.
- REPORTS CONTACT.

PLATOON-MINUS:

- DELIVERS FIRE ON ENEMY POSITION IF POSSIBLE.
- SEEKS COVER.

NOTE: Review the Standards of Drills #14 and #15 for Training Tips.

8-14

(h) Feedback:

End the exercise and assemble the platoon (and OPFOR if used) for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) After unit has learned the basics, require them to form up on the move.
 - (2) After unit has learned the basics, permit OPFOR to engage from long distance, to keep them on their toes.
 - (3) Select different terrain.

8-15

- (4) Reduce coaching until the platoon can perform to Standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform CIC that platoon is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE

PLATOON MOVES IN TRAVELING OVERWATCH

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

- a. Task: You will be learning how to move as a platoon, in the Traveling Overwatch Formation.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Company is conducting cross-country tactical movement.
 - (2) Enemy: Contact is possible.
- c. Standards:

9-1

		GO	NO GO
(a)	• Lead squad is positioned ____ meters ahead of the main body, depending on terrain and vegetation.		
	• Vehicles in squads are at least ____ meters apart (except when low visibility forces them closer).		
	• Vehicles in squads maintain visual contact with each other.		
	• Each vehicle in platoon-minus can cover the route of advance of the vehicle(s) in front of it.		
	• PSG takes up position in rear of formation.		

9-2

		GO	NO GO
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead squad moves along assigned route taking advantage of available cover and concealment. 		
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Platoon (-) adjusts formation and route to maintain dispersion and take advantage of cover and concealment. 		
OVERWATCHED SQUADS			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicles visually signal intended route of movement to overwatching squads. 		
(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicles pause as necessary to permit overwatching squads to catch up. 		

		GO	NO GC
OVERWATCHING SQUADS			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicles continuously observe the overwatched squads. 		
(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicles continuously observe the terrain dominating the axis of advance. 		
(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trailing vehicles halt in covered/concealed positions to cover vehicles crossing danger area(s). 		
(f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicles maintain all-around security, including air. 		

		GO	NO GO
(g)	<u>Engaged squad</u>		
	● Immediately seeks cover		
	● Returns fire		
	● Reports contact		
	<u>Platoon-minus</u>		
	● Vehicles with threat in sight, immediately begin firing, and move to covered positions.		
	● Other vehicles move to covered firing positions and immediately engage threat.		

9-5

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important. Stress the importance of dispersion, speed, and mutual support; emphasize the selection of routes on terrain to overwatch on the move.
3. CAUTION: Caution the drivers not to take chances on the terrain just to keep up with the elements they are overwatching. Remind the leading elements that they must coordinate their movements with their overwatching elements.
4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.
5. PRESENTATION:
 - a. Optional Demonstration:
 - (1) If a nearby platoon has successfully performed the Drill, have them demonstrate it.
 - (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the Standards as a guide.
 - (3) Summarize what the demonstrating platoon did.

9-6

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training site contains:
 - (a) Terrain varying in trafficability and available cover, concealment, and places to observe and fire.
 - (b) Potential enemy position(s) along assigned route.
 - (c) Lane (route) long enough and wide enough for vehicles to maneuver as required by terrain and enemy actions.
 - (d) Natural terrain features that can serve as phase lines.
- (2) OPFOR: Emplace OPFOR in concealed positions on lane. At the beginning of training, OPFOR are used primarily as observers. After basic skills are learned, OPFOR may simulate fire with MILES from long range to maintain realism.

9-7

- (3) Unit: Deliver FRAGO to Squad Leaders covering situation, assigned route, rally points, control measures/commo, and limits from a tactical halt position (assembly area) at the beginning of the lane.
- (4) MILES: Train without MILES until unit learns basic skills. Then equip unit and OPFOR with MILES and train to mastery.

c. Walk-Thru:

- (1) Before the walk-thru:

Coach squad leaders to:

- 1 Review squad training in Drills #1, #8.
- 2 Exercise Troop Leading Procedures:
 - a Check vehicles weapons, and equipment.
 - b Perform commo check.
 - c Check safety equipment.
 - d Check weapons.

- (2) During the walk-thru:

9-8

- (a) Move the vehicles into a static modified column formation shown on page 8-9. THEN, have the second and third squads adjust their positions to cover the route of advance of the squad directly to their front. Coach the Squad Leaders to displace their squads as necessary to take advantage of the terrain to overwatch. Check the positions and apply the Standards:

- LEAD SQUAD IS POSITIONED _____ METERS AHEAD OF THE MAIN BODY, DEPENDING ON TERRAIN AND VEGETATION.
- VEHICLES IN SQUADS ARE AT LEAST _____ METERS APART (EXCEPT WHEN LOW VISIBILITY FORCES THEM CLOSER).
- VEHICLES IN SQUADS MAINTAIN VISUAL CONTACT WITH EACH OTHER.
- EACH VEHICLE IN PLATOON-MINUS CAN COVER THE ROUTE OF ADVANCE OF THE VEHICLE(S) IN FRONT OF IT.
- PLATOON SERGEANT TAKES UP POSITION IN REAR OF FORMATION.

9-9

Coach drivers to study the terrain to select the best route to:

- 1 Provide continuous overwatch for the vehicles ahead.
- 2 Make it possible for trailing vehicles to overwatch their routes.

- (b) Practice moving into position in the Traveling Overwatch formation from an assembly area until the platoon has a good feel for it. THEN, order the platoon to move out and apply the Standards:

- LEAD SQUAD MOVES ALONG ROUTE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT.
- PLATOON (-) ADJUSTS FORMATION AND ROUTE TO MAINTAIN DISPERSION AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT.

9-10

- (c) Observe overwatched squads and apply the Standards:
- VEHICLES VISUALLY SIGNAL INTENDED ROUTE OF MOVEMENT TO OVERWATCHING SQUADS.
 - VEHICLES PAUSE AS NECESSARY TO PERMIT OVERWATCHING SQUADS TO CATCH UP.

- (d) Observe overwatching squads and apply the Standards:
- VEHICLES CONTINUOUSLY OBSERVE THE OVERWATCHED SQUADS.
 - VEHICLES CONTINUOUSLY OBSERVE THE TERRAIN DOMINATING THE AXIS OF ADVANCE.

- (e) Apply the Standard:
- TRAILING VEHICLES HALT IN COVERED/ CONCEALED POSITIONS TO COVER VEHICLES CROSSING DANGER AREA(S)).

9-11

- (f) Apply the Standard:
- VEHICLES MAINTAIN ALL-AROUND SECURITY.

Coach soldiers to

- 1 Observe sky, front flanks, and rear.
- 2 Use visual signals to keep trail vehicles informed of potential danger areas.

- (g) When platoon is able to move correctly, permit OPFOR to fire and apply the Standards.

ENGAGED SQUAD:

- IMMEDIATELY SEEKS COVER.
- RETURNS FIRE.
- REPORTS CONTACT.

PLATOON-MINUS:

- VEHICLES WITH THREAT IN SIGHT, IMMEDIATELY BEGIN FIRING, AND MOVE TO COVERED POSITIONS.
- VEHICLES MOVE TO COVERED FIRING POSITIONS AND IMMEDIATELY ENGAGE THREAT.

9-12

NOTE: Review the Standards of Drills #14 and #15 for Training Tips.

(h) Feedback:

End the exercise and assemble the platoon (and OPFOR if used) for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) After the platoon has learned the basics, require them to change from Traveling to Traveling Overwatch formations on the move.

9-13

- (2) Give each squad an opportunity to practice as point squad.
- (3) After the unit has learned the basics, permit OPFOR to engage from long distance, to increase realism.
- (4) Select different terrain.
- (5) Reduce coaching until the platoon can perform to Standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform OIC that platoon is ready for evaluation.

9-14

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE

PLATOON MOVES IN BOUNDING OVERWATCH

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

a. Task: You will be learning how to move as a platoon, in the Bounding Overwatch Formation.

b. Conditions:

(1) Friendly: Company is conducting cross-country tactical movement.

(2) Enemy: Contact is expected.

c. Standards:

10-1

		GO	NO GO
(a)	● Platoon Leader points out locations of overwatch positions and routes of advance.		
	● Platoon Leader and Squad Leaders coordinate signals to be used for controlling timing of bounds, rate of movement, coordination of actions.		
(b)	● Squad Leaders inform squad members of the locations of overwatch positions and routes of advance.		
(c)	● Overwatch elements move to covered and concealed positions to cover the route of advance.		
	● Bounding elements move tactically to assigned covered and concealed positions.		

10-2

		NO	GO
		GO	GO
	BOUNDING ELEMENT:		
(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Trailing vehicle overwatches leading vehicle while bounding. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vehicles maintain interval of _____ meters except when low visibility forces them closer. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bounding squad rapidly takes up covered/concealed position to observe forward and to flanks. 		
(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bounding squad promptly uses arm-and-hand signals to report "In position." 		

10-3

	PLATOON (-) -- OVERWATCH ELEMENT:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Squads move out promptly on signal from Platoon Leader. 		
(f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vehicles maintain interval of _____ meters except when low visibility forces them closer. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Platoon (-) moves in traveling formation. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PSG brings up the rear. 		
	IN NEW POSITION		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vehicles take advantage of available cover and concealment. 		
(g)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vehicles occupy positions at least _____ meters apart, depending on terrain. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overwatching vehicles take good advantage of selected positions to cover the lead element's next bound. 		

10-4

(h) Repeat (c) thru (g) at least twice.

		GO	NO GO
ON CONTACT			
(i)	<u>BOUNDING SQUAD</u>		
	• Immediately seeks cover.		
	• Returns fire.		
	• Reports contact.		
	<u>OVERWATCH ELEMENT</u>		
	• Immediately delivers high volume of fire on enemy position.		
	Adjusts position as necessary to improve:		
	• Fields of fire.		
	• Cover and concealment.		

10-5

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important. Point out that this is the movement technique that provides the quickest response and the most protection from enemy direct fires. Stress working together as a team to keep up the momentum of the advance and to bring fire quickly if and when it is needed.
3. CAUTION: Tell the platoon the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.
4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.
5. PRESENTATION:
 - a. Optional Demonstration:
 - (1) If a nearby platoon has successfully performed the Drill, have them demonstrate it.
 - (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the Standards as a guide.
 - (3) Summarize what the demonstrating platoon did.

10-6

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training site contains:
 - (a) Covered/concealed routes for bounding elements.
 - (b) Overwatch positions for covering bounding elements by observation and fire.
 - (c) Cover/concealment in overwatch positions.
- (2) OPFOR: Emplace OPFOR in concealed positions on lane. At the beginning of training, OPFOR are used primarily as observers. After basic skills are learned, OPFOR may simulate fire with MILES from long range to maintain realism.
- (3) Unit: Deliver FRAGO for movement to Squad Leaders covering situation, mission, rally points, control measures/commo, and limits from a tactical halt position (assembly area) at the beginning of the lane. Assign order of march and designate overwatch positions and routes of advance on a map to Squad Leaders. Point out positions and routes on the terrain if possible.

10-7

- (4) MILES: Train without MILES until unit learns basic skills. Then equip unit and OPFOR with MILES and train to mastery.

c. Walk-Thru:

- (1) Before the walk-thru:
 - (a) Emphasize that "halted in overwatch" means that squad members are in covered positions and ready to fire on the enemy.
 - (b) If necessary, demonstrate how to move into a covered and concealed position.
 - (c) Coach the Squad Leaders to point out the positions and routes to their men.
- (2) During the walk-thru:

(a) Execute the Standards:

- PLATOON LEADER POINTS OUT LOCATIONS OF OVERWATCH POSITIONS AND ROUTES OF ADVANCE.
- PLATOON LEADER AND SQUAD LEADERS COORDINATE SIGNALS TO BE USED FOR CONTROLLING TIMING OF BOUNDS, RATE OF MOVEMENT, COORDINATION OF ACTIONS.

Coach soldiers to

Establish security at halt position.

(b) Apply the Standard:

- SQUAD LEADERS INFORM SQUAD MEMBERS OF THE LOCATIONS OF OVERWATCH POSITIONS AND ROUTES OF ADVANCE.

Coach soldiers to maintain security while orders are issued.

10-9

(c) Order the platoon to move on line in the first overwatch position and apply the Standards:

- OVERWATCH ELEMENTS MOVE TO COVERED AND CONCEALED POSITIONS TO COVER THE ROUTE OF ADVANCE.
- BOUNDING ELEMENTS MOVE TACTICALLY TO ASSIGNED COVERED AND CONCEALED POSITIONS.

(d) Order the bounding element to move out and observe their movement. Apply the Standards:

- TRAILING VEHICLE OVERWATCHES LEADING VEHICLE WHILE BOUNDING.
- VEHICLES MAINTAIN INTERVAL OF _____ METERS EXCEPT WHEN LOW VISIBILITY FORCES THEM CLOSER.

10-10

Coach bounding Squad Leader to

- 1 Avoid moving directly forward from position.
- 2 Follow assigned movement route.
- 3 Use available cover/concealment along route.
- 4 Quickly set up overwatch at next position.

Coach overwatching Squad Leaders to

- 1 Keep track of bounding element.
- 2 Be alert for enemy action.

(e) When bounding element has reached its overwatch position, apply the Standards:

- BOUNDING SQUAD RAPIDLY TAKES UP COVERED/ CONCEALED POSITION TO OBSERVE FORWARD AND TO FLANKS.
- BOUNDING SQUAD PROMPTLY USES ARM-AND-HAND SIGNALS TO REPORT WHEN IT IS IN POSITION.

10 11

Coach overwatching Squad Leaders to

- 1 Watch for signal from bounding element to move out.
- 2 Be prepared to move out promptly.
- 3 Avoid moving directly forward from position.

(f) Order the Platoon (-) forward and apply the Standards:

- SQUADS MOVE OUT PROMPTLY ON SIGNAL FROM PLATOON LEADER.
- VEHICLES MAINTAIN INTERVAL OF _____ METERS EXCEPT WHEN LOW VISIBILITY FORCES THEM CLOSER.
- PLATOON (-) MOVES IN TRAVELING FORMATION.
- PSG BRINGS UP THE REAR.

Coach Squad Leaders to

- 1 Avoid bunching up in new position.
- 2 Use available cover and concealment.
- 3 Signal Platoon Leader when in position.

(g) Check out individual positions and apply the Standards:

- VEHICLES TAKE ADVANTAGE OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT.
- VEHICLES OCCUPY POSITIONS AT LEAST _____ METERS APART DEPENDING ON TERRAIN.
- OVERWATCHING VEHICLES TAKE GOOD ADVANTAGE OF SELECTED POSITIONS TO COVER THE LEAD ELEMENT'S NEXT BOUND.

(h) Execute steps (c) thru (g) at least twice.

(i) When platoon is able to move correctly in formation, permit the OPFOR to open fire on the bounding element and apply the Standards:

BOUNDING SQUAD

- IMMEDIATELY SEEKS COVER.
 - RETURNS FIRE.
 - REPORTS CONTACT.
- 10-13

OVERWATCH ELEMENT

- IMMEDIATELY DELIVERS HIGH VOLUME OF FIRE ON ENEMY POSITION.
- ADJUSTS POSITION AS NECESSARY TO IMPROVE:
- FIELD OF FIRE.
 - COVER AND CONCEALMENT.

NOTE: Review the Standards of Drills #14, 15 for Training Tips.

(j) Feedback:

End the exercise and assemble the platoon (and OPFOR, if used) for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.

b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:

- (1) After the unit has learned the basics, require them to change from Traveling or Traveling Overwatch to Bounding Overwatch tactically.
- (2) Give each squad an opportunity to practice as point (bounding) squad.
- (3) After the platoon has learned the basics, have the OPFOR simulate firing to increase realism.
- (4) Select different terrain.
- (5) Reduce coaching until the platoon can perform to Standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform OIC that platoon is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE

PLATOON REACTS TO CHEMICAL ATTACK

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

- a. Task: You will be learning how to react to a chemical attack warning or a sign of an attack, such as a fog or mist, while you are moving in platoon formation.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: The company is moving cross-country on an independent deep attack mission.
 - (2) Enemy: Mounted/dismounted patrols have been observed in the Area of Operations (AO); enemy controls the airspace.
- c. Standards:

11-1

		GO	NO GO
<u>IF CS/SMOKE IS DISPENSED:</u>			
(a)	• Vehicle exposed to chemical attack alerts the Platoon Leader (thru Squad Leader, if necessary).		
	• Platoon Leader alerts platoon to chemical attack.		
<u>IF PLATOON LEADER ALERTS SQD/PLT BY RADIO:</u>			
(b)	• Platoon Leader notifies all Squad Leaders of chemical attack in lead squad.		
	• Platoon Leader reports chemical attack to Company Commander.		
(c)	• Crewmen within range of chemical agent take immediate protective measures.		
(d)	• Platoon Leader orders Platoon (-) to change course to avoid contaminated area.		

11-2

		GO	NO GO
(e)	• Vehicles in Platoon (-) change route and avoid contaminated area.		
(f)	• Vehicles assemble at alternate rally point within _____ seconds.		
(g)	• Platoon moves out promptly in correct order of march and formation next rally point.		

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important. Review the squads' actions in Drill #2. Stress that speed in moving to their objective is important and that decontamination may have to wait, so it is important to avoid contaminated areas. Emphasize that this is one of the situations where alternate routes and rally points become important.

11-3

3. CAUTION: Warn drivers to halt in place if their eyes become teary and blurry. Train hard, but SAFETY FIRST.

4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.

5. PRESENTATION:

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby platoon has successfully performed the task, have the Platoon Leader and NCOs describe how the Drill is executed and lessons learned using a map or field-expedient sand table.
- (2) Summarize what they said. Use the Standards as a guide to be sure you cover the important points.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training site contains:

- (a) Terrain varying in trafficability and available cover, concealment, and places to observe and fire.

- (b) Potential enemy positions along route.
- (c) Lane that is long enough and wide enough for vehicles to maneuver and select an alternate route as required by enemy actions.
- (2) OPFOR: OPFOR are not required for this Drill. Platoon Leader may issue the chemical attack warning or may have CS (or smoke) dispensed from concealed position(s) along the assigned movement route.
- (3) Unit: Platoon is moving tactically along assigned route.
- (4) MILES: Not required for this Drill.

c. Walk-Thru:

- (1) Before the walk-thru:

Coach Squad Leaders to:

- 1 Review the squads' actions in Drill #2.
- 2 Position the vehicles for movement with dispersion appropriate for the terrain.

11-5

- (2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Apply the appropriate Standard(s):

CS/SMOKE DISPENSED

- VEHICLE EXPOSED TO CHEMICAL ATTACK ALERTS THE PLATOON LEADER (THRU SQUAD LEADER, IF NECESSARY).
- PLATOON LEADER ALERTS PLATOON TO CHEMICAL ATTACK.

ALERT DELIVERED BY RADIO

- PLATOON LEADER NOTIFIES ALL SQUAD LEADERS OF CHEMICAL ATTACK ON LEAD SQUAD.

Coach:

- 1 Soldiers to report chemical attack to next higher.
- 2 Platoon Leader to make sure all squads get the word and acknowledge.

(b) Execute the Standard:

- PLATOON LEADER REPORTS CHEMICAL ATTACK TO COMPANY COMMANDER.

NOTE: NBC (Chemical) Report includes at least:

- Date/Time
- Location of Attack
- Type Agent

(c) Apply the Standard:

- CREWMEN WITHIN RANGE OF CHEMICAL AGENT TAKE IMMEDIATE PROTECTIVE MEASURES.

NOTE: Review Drill #2 to identify "immediate protective measures."

(d) Execute the Standard:

- PLATOON LEADER ORDERS PLATOON (-) TO CHANGE COURSE TO AVOID CONTAMINATED AREA.

11-7

NOTE:

- 1 Observe area of contamination and select alternate route.
- 2 Order platoon (-) to maneuver on alternate route and move to alternate rally point.

(e) Apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES IN PLATOON (-) CHANGE ROUTE AND AVOID CONTAMINATED AREA.

Coach soldiers to

- 1 Use hand-and-arm signals to change route.
- 2 Use available cover and concealment on alternate route.
- 3 Keep moving.

(f) Apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES ASSEMBLE AT ALTERNATE RALLY POINT WITHIN _____ SECONDS.

11-8

Coach soldiers to:

- 1 Maintain dispersion at rally point.
- 2 Conduct hasty sustaining operations.

(g) When all vehicles arrive at the rally point, order the platoon to proceed to the next rally point and apply the Standard:

- PLATOON MOVES OUT PROMPTLY IN CORRECT ORDER OF MARCH AND FORMATION TO NEXT RALLY POINT.

(h) Feedback:

End the exercise and assemble the platoon for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

11-9

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) Deliver the chemical agent alert in a variety of terrain/movement formation situations.
 - (2) Use CS/smoke to give platoon elements experience in detecting and reacting to chemical agents.
 - (3) Reduce coaching until the platoon can perform to Standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform OIC that platoon is ready for evaluation.

11-10

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE PLATOON REACTS TO INDIRECT FIRE

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

a. Task: You will be learning how to react to indirect fire when you are in a platoon formation.

b. Conditions:

(1) Friendly: Company is conducting cross-country tactical movement.

(2) Enemy: Platoon is operating within range of enemy artillery.

c. Standards:

12-1

		GO	NO GO
(a)	• Lead squad moves along assigned route taking advantage of available cover and concealment.		
	• Platoon (-) adjusts formation and route to maintain dispersion and take advantage of available cover and concealment.		
(b)	• Lead squad continues movement to get out of the impact area.		
	• Lead squad reports "Incoming" to Platoon Leader ASAP.		
(c)	• Vehicles in lead squad maintain contact (do not lose track of each other).		

12-2

		GO	NO GO
(d)	• Squads in Platoon (-) change direction of movement to avoid artillery impact area.		
	• Vehicles maintain squad integrity.		
	• Vehicles take advantage of available cover and concealment.		
e)	• Platoon Leader reports "Incoming" to Company Commander using SHELREP/MORTREP.		
(f)	• Vehicles maintain dispersion at rally point.		
	• Vehicles move into covered/concealed positions (if available) at rally point.		

		GO	NO GO
(g)	• Lead elements observe trailing elements' approach to rally point.		
	• Lead elements establish contact with trailing elements.		
	• Platoon Leader gets status report from all elements.		
	• Platoon Leader coordinates lead element's departure from rally point.		
	• Trailing elements adjust movement routes to reform into traveling formation without stopping at rally point.		

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important. Stress that the mission of the Light Attack Battalion (LAB) will have them almost always operating in the thick of things and they will usually be within range of enemy artillery. Emphasize staying spread out on the move, moving by squads to a rally point, conducting hasty sustaining operations, and rapidly picking up the formation to continue the move.
3. CAUTION: Tell the platoon the standard safety caution for using artillery simulators.
4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.
5. PRESENTATION:
 - a. Optional Demonstration:
 - (1) If a nearby platoon has successfully performed the task, have the Platoon Leader and NCOs describe how the Drill is executed and lessons learned, using a map or field-expedient sand table.

12-5

- (2) You may want to have the experienced platoon demonstrate two phases of the Drill: (a) the platoon's actions when they receive fire, and (b) the platoon's actions at the rally point.
 - (3) Summarize what the demonstrators presented. Use the Standards as a guide to be sure you cover the important points.
- b. Set-Up Directions:
 - (1) Training site contains:
 - (a) Terrain varying in trafficability and available cover, concealment, and places to observe and fire.
 - (b) A rally point at least _____ meters from the simulated artillery barrage sheaf.
 - (2) OPFOR: Emplace OPFOR (with artillery simulators) in positions along route to mark the limits of the sheaf of incoming rounds. (OPFOR may be mounted or dismounted but must be concealed from view before discharging simulators).

12-6

- (3) Unit: (Review Drill #8 to help you set up for this Drill). Deliver FRAGO to Squad Leaders covering situation, assigned route, rally points, control measures/commo, and limits from a tactical halt position (assembly area) at the beginning of the lane.
- (4) MILES: Train without MILES until unit learns basic skills. Then equip unit and OPFOR with MILES and train to mastery. (You may first have to review the MILES rules of engagement for artillery fire with the OPFOR).

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

- (a) Position the vehicles for movement with dispersion appropriate for the terrain. (See Standard (a), Drill 8, page 8-8).
- (b) Remind the drivers to be always on the alert to select covered positions and alternate routes while moving.

12-7

(2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Order the vehicles to move out and apply the Standards:
- LEAD SQUAD MOVES ALONG ASSIGNED ROUTE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT.
 - PLATOON (-) ADJUSTS FORMATION AND ROUTE TO MAINTAIN DISPERSION AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT.
- (b) When lead squad reaches designated location on lane, signal the OPFOR to discharge artillery simulators and apply the Standards:
- LEAD SQUAD CONTINUES MOVEMENT TO GET OUT OF THE IMPACT AREA.
 - LEAD SQUAD REPORTS "INCOMING" TO PLATOON LEADER ASAP.

12-8

Coach soldiers to

- 1 Turn as necessary and move fast--don't stop--along best covered route out of the impact area.
- 2 Report location of impact area with reference to checkpoints/phaselines.
- 3 Move first, THEN talk.

- (c) ● VEHICLES IN LEAD SQUAD MAINTAIN CONTACT (DO NOT LOSE TRACK OF EACH OTHER).

Remind soldiers they still have to protect each other from enemy direct fire.

- (d) Order squads to move to next rally point and apply the Standards:
- SQUADS IN PLATOON (-) CHANGE DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT TO AVOID ARTILLERY IMPACT AREA.
 - VEHICLES MAINTAIN SQUAD INTEGRITY.
 - VEHICLES TAKE ADVANTAGE OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT.

12-9

- (e) Execute the Standard:
- PLATOON LEADER REPORTS "INCOMING" TO COMPANY COMMANDER, USING SHELREP/MORTREP.

NOTE: BOMBREP, SHELREP, or MORTREP includes:

- 1 Unit ID
- 2 Position of Observer
- 3 Direction
- 4 Time from
- 5 Time to (if applicable)
- 6 Area bombed, shelled, or mortared
- 7 Number and kind of guns or other method of delivery
- 8 Nature of fire (such as harassment)
- 9 Number, type, and caliber of weapons firing
- 10 Time from flash to bang
- 11 Damage

12-10

(f) Observe the squads at the rally point and apply the Standards:

- VEHICLES MAINTAIN DISPERSION AT RALLY POINT.
- VEHICLES MOVE INTO COVERED/CONCEALED POSITIONS (IF AVAILABLE) AT RALLY POINT.

Coach soldiers that

- 1 They will move out of the rally point as soon as they reorganize to continue the movement.
- 2 They may complete their reorganization on the move if all are present and accounted for.

12-11

(g) You may wish to stop the Drill and have the platoon practice moving out according to the Standards:

- LEAD ELEMENTS OBSERVE TRAILING ELEMENTS' APPROACH TO RALLY POINT.
- LEAD ELEMENTS ESTABLISH CONTACT WITH TRAILING ELEMENTS.
- PLATOON LEADER GETS STATUS REPORT FROM ALL ELEMENTS.
- PLATOON LEADER COORDINATES LEAD ELEMENT'S DEPARTURE FROM RALLY POINT.
- TRAILING ELEMENTS ADJUST MOVEMENT ROUTES TO REFORM INTO TRAVELING FORMATION WITHOUT STOPPING AT RALLY POINT.

(h) Feedback:

When the platoon has re-formed, end the exercise and assemble the platoon for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

12-12

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) Execute the Drill in a variety of terrain/movement formation situations.
 - (2) Deliver artillery fire on the trailing squads.
 - (3) Reduce coaching until the platoon can perform to Standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform OIC that platoon is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE

PLATOON REACTS TO AERIAL OR ATGM ATTACK

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

- a. Task: You will be learning how to respond to either an attack by enemy fighter aircraft or a shot from an ATGM while you are in platoon formation. The principles you will be learning here are the same in both cases.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Company is moving tactically cross-country.
 - (2) Enemy: Mounted/dismounted patrols have been observed in the Area of Operations; enemy controls the airspace.
- c. Standards:

13-1

		GO	NO GO
Engaged Squad:			
● Immediately executes evasive movements.			
(a)	● Seeks cover.		
	● Returns fire.		
(b)	● Engaged squad reports contact to Platoon Leader.		
(c)	● Squads in Platoon (-) move immediately to covered/concealed positions.		
	● Squads maintain all-around security and report any visible enemy activity.		
(d)	● Squad Leader in engaged squad calls in SITREP using SALUTE.		

13-2

		GO	NO GO
(e)	• Squad Leaders report any change in the situation.		
(f)	• Squads engage the threat as it becomes available.		
(g)	• Platoon Leader adjusts movement route, rally points, as necessary.		
(h)	• Vehicles arrive at assigned rally point in timely manner.		

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important. Stress dispersion, cover, and the use of the FAV's size, speed, and maneuverability to avoid getting hit. Emphasize the importance of quickly alerting the whole platoon to the threat.

3. CAUTION: Tell the platoon the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

13-3

4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.

5. PRESENTATION:

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby platoon has successfully performed the task, have the Platoon Leader and NCOs describe how the Drill is executed and lessons learned using a map or field-expedient sand table.
- (2) Summarize what they said. Use the Standards as a guide to be sure you cover the important points.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training site contains:
 - (a) Terrain varying in trafficability and available cover, concealment, and places to observe and fire.
 - (b) Lane (route) long enough and wide enough for vehicles to maneuver as required by enemy actions.

13-4

(2) OPFOR:

- To simulate air attack, use gasoline-powered remote-controlled model aircraft.
- To simulate ATGM fire, emplace OPFOR in covered/concealed position with artillery simulator/MILES device, _____ meters to front or flank of "kill zone."

(3) Unit: Deliver FRAGO for movement to Squad Leaders covering situation, assigned route, rally points, control measures/commo, and limits from a tactical halt position (assembly area) at the beginning of the lane.

(4) MILES: Train without MILES until unit learns basic skills. Then equip unit and OPFOR with MILES and train to mastery.

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

Review squad/individual vehicle actions in Drill #3.

13-5

(2) During the walk-thru:

(a) Order platoon to move. Order OPFOR to fire ATGM simulator or call for aircraft simulator and apply the Standards:

ENGAGED SQUAD:

- IMMEDIATELY EXECUTES EVASIVE MOVEMENTS.
- SEEKS COVER.
- RETURNS FIRE.

(b) Apply the Standard:

- ENGAGED SQUAD REPORTS CONTACT TO PLATOON LEADER.

Coach the Squad Leaders to:

- 1 Immediately report at least threat type, range, and direction.
- 2 React to the report and not wait for orders from the Platoon Leader.

13-6

(c) Apply the Standards:

- SQUADS IN PLATOON (-) MOVE IMMEDIATELY TO COVERED/CONCEALED POSITIONS.
- SQUADS MAINTAIN ALL-AROUND SECURITY AND REPORT ANY VISIBLE ENEMY ACTIVITY.

Caution soldiers that the initial engagement may be the "tip of the iceberg."

(d) Apply the Standard:

- SQUAD LEADER IN ENGAGED SQUAD CALLS IN SITREP USING SALUTE.

NOTE: SITREP includes the following information on the enemy:

S = Size U = Unit
A = Activity T = Time activity was observed
L = Locations E = Equipment observed

NOTE: Call indirect fire on ATGM positions if available.

13-7

(e) Apply the Standard:

- SQUAD LEADERS REPORT ANY CHANGE IN THE SITUATION.

Coach Squad Leaders to

- 1 Continually observe the threat and report any movements, additional firings, appearance of other aircraft, etc.
- 2 Warn each other of impending threat such as aircraft approach toward their location, etc.

(f) Apply the Standard:

- SQUADS ENGAGE THE THREAT AS IT BECOMES AVAILABLE.

Coach Squad Leaders to make sure their vehicles' weapons are at the ready.

(g) Execute the Standard:

- PLATOON LEADER ADJUSTS MOVEMENT ROUTE, RALLY POINTS, AS NECESSARY.

NOTE: Route should be modified as necessary to

- avoid enemy position
- take advantage of terrain offering protection from aircraft's direction of approach.

(h) When threat has been neutralized or has moved out, order the platoon to move out and apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES ARRIVE AT ASSIGNED RALLY POINT IN TIMELY MANNER. (Specify time if worked out).

(i) Feedback:

End the exercise and assemble the OPFOR and platoon for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

13-9

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) Execute the Drill in a variety of terrain and movement formation situations.
 - (2) Vary the threat.
 - (3) Reduce coaching until the platoon can perform to Standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform GIC that platoon is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE

PLATOON REACTS TO CONTACT (LONG-RANGE)

1. TRAINING OBJECTIV.:

a. Task: You will be learning how your platoon reacts to contact when the enemy is at a range of 1000 meters or more.

b. Conditions:

(1) Friendly: Company is moving tactically cross-country.

(2) Enemy: Mounted/dismounted patrols have been observed in the Area of Operations; enemy controls the airspace.

c. Standards:

14-1

		NO GO, GO	
(a)	● Engaged squad immediately seeks cover and returns fire.		
(b)	● Engaged squad reports contact to Platoon Leader.		
(c)	● Vehicles in Platoon (-) with line of sight to threat return fire.		
	● Vehicles in Platoon (-) move immediately to covered/concealed firing positions.		
(d)	● Platoon Leader moves to covered/concealed position from which he can best observe and control the squad's actions.		
(e)	● Squad Leaders in contact send a full report, using SALUTE.		

14-2

		GO	NO GO
(f)	• Platoon Leader directs squads to positions to fire on threat.		
	• Platoon Leader calls for indirect fire.		
(g)	• Platoon masses fire on enemy position with primary weapons.		
(h)	• Platoon Leader selects course of action, reports intention to Company Commander.		

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important. Stress the ability of the platoon to mass and deliver fire from beyond the range of enemy weapons. Emphasize the advantages of speed, agility, low profile, and ability to use the terrain. Stress coordination and mutual support.

14-3

3. CAUTION: Tell the platoon the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.

5. PRESENTATION:

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby platoon has successfully performed the task, have the Platoon Leader and NCOs describe how the Drill is executed and lessons learned, using a map or field-expedient sand table.
- (2) Summarize what they said. Use the Standards as a guide to be sure you cover the important points.

b. Set-Up Directions:

(1) Training site contains:

- (a) Terrain varying in trafficability and available cover, concealment, and places to observe and fire.

14-4

- (b) Potential enemy positions at ranges of 1000 meters or more along assigned route.
- (c) Lane long enough and wide enough for vehicles to maneuver as required by terrain and enemy actions.
- (2) OPFOR: Emplace OPFOR (heavy machinegun team) in position along route to engage lead squad at range of 1000 meters or more. Order OPFOR to open fire on command and then fire at targets of opportunity.
- (3) Unit: Deliver FRAGO for movement to Squad Leaders covering situation, assigned route, rally points, control measures/commo, and limits from a tactical halt position (assembly area) at the beginning of the lane.
- (4) MILES: Train without MILES until unit learns basic skills. Then equip unit and OPFOR with MILES and train to mastery.

14-5

c. Walk-Thru:

- (1) Before the walk-thru:

Review squad/individual vehicle actions on contact in Drill #4.

- (2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Order platoon to move out of Assembly Area. When platoon reaches selected point, order OPFOR to open fire and apply the Standard:
 - ENGAGED SQUAD IMMEDIATELY SEEKS COVER AND RETURNS FIRE.

Coach Squad Leaders to:

- 1 Take advantage of available cover.
- 2 Move back if no cover is available to get out of enemy machinegun range.
- 3 Use smoke if cover is not immediately available.

14-6

(b) Apply the Standard:

- ENGAGED SQUAD REPORTS CONTACT TO PLATOON LEADER.

Coach the Squad Leaders to:

Immediately report at least threat type, range, and direction.

(c) Apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES IN PLATOON (-) WITH LINE OF SIGHT TO THREAT RETURN FIRE.
- VEHICLES IN PLATOON (-) MOVE IMMEDIATELY TO COVERED/CONCEALED FIRING POSITIONS.

Coach Platoon (-) to

- 1 Cover the withdrawal of the lead squad if necessary.
- 2 Move back out of range if no cover is available.

14-7

(d) Execute the Standard:

- PLATOON LEADER MOVES TO COVERED/CONCEALED POSITION FROM WHICH HE CAN BEST OBSERVE AND CONTROL THE SQUADS' ACTIONS.

(e) Apply the Standard:

- SQUAD LEADERS IN CONTACT SEND A FULL REPORT, USING SALUTE.

(See p 3-8 for SALUTE)

NOTE: If no report is made, request it.

(f) Execute the Standards:

- PLATOON LEADER DIRECTS SQUADS TO POSITIONS TO FIRE ON THREAT.
- PLATOON LEADER CALLS FOR INDIRECT FIRE.

NOTE: Use your map, control measures, signals and radio commo.

14-8

- (g) Apply the Standard:
- PLATOON MASSES FIRE ON ENEMY POSITION WITH PRIMARY WEAPONS.
- (h) Execute the Standard:
- PLATOON LEADER SELECTS COURSE OF ACTION REPORTS INTENTION TO COMPANY COMMANDER.
- (i) Feedback:
- End the exercise and assemble the OPFOR and platoon for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.

14-9

- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
- (1) Give each squad practice as lead squad.
 - (2) Change the terrain, location of the OPFOR, amount of available cover and concealment, route, etc.
 - (3) Reduce coaching until the platoon can perform to Standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform OIC that platoon is ready for evaluation.

14-10

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE

PLATOON REACTS TO CONTACT (SHORT-RANGE)

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

- a. Task: You will be learning how your platoon reacts to contact when the enemy is at a range of 500 meters or closer. You will move using traveling, traveling overwatch, and bounding overwatch formations.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Company is moving tactically cross-country.
 - (2) Enemy: Mounted/dismounted patrols have been observed in the Area of Operations; enemy controls the airspace.
- c. Standards:

15-1

		NO	
		GO	GO
(a)	● Engaged squad moves directly to covered positions, if nearby, or executes evasive movements to get out of kill zone.		
	● Engaged squad returns fire if possible.		
(b)	● Engaged Squad Leader reports contact to Platoon Leader using SALUTE.		
(c)	● Vehicles in Platoon (-) move immediately to covered/concealed positions.		
	● Platoon Leader orders platoon to move back to last rally point (RP).		
(d)	● Platoon Leader moves to covered/concealed position(s) from which he can best observe and control the squads' actions.		

15-2

		NO
	GO	GO
(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Squads maintain unit integrity. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Squads move by best covered and concealed routes back to last RP. 	

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important. Stress that they could be surprised at any time behind enemy lines. Emphasize the use of control measures, keeping track of their location on the map, and communication and coordination so they can take advantage of the speed and agility of the vehicles to evade the enemy without getting split up and lost.

3. CAUTION: Tell the platoon the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.

15-3

5. PRESENTATION:

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby platoon has successfully performed the task, have the Platoon Leader and NCOs describe how the Drill is executed and lessons learned using a map or field-expedient sand table.
- (2) Summarize what they said. Use the Standards as a guide to be sure you cover the important points.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training site contains:
 - (a) Terrain varying in trafficability and available cover, concealment, and places to observe and fire.
 - (b) Potential enemy positions at ranges of 500 meters or less along assigned route.
 - (c) Lane long enough and wide enough for vehicles to maneuver as required by terrain and enemy actions.

15-4

- (2) OPFOR: Emplace OPFOR light machinegun team) in position along route to engage lead squad at range of 500 meters or less. Order OPFOR to open fire on command and then fire at targets of opportunity.
- (3) Unit: Deliver FRAGO for movement to Squad Leaders covering situation, assigned route, rally points, control measures/commo, and limits from a tactical halt position (assembly area) at the beginning of the lane.
- (4) MILES: Train without MILES until unit learns basic skills. Then equip unit and OPFOR with MILES and train to mastery.

c. Walk-Thru:

- (1) Before the walk-thru:

Review squad/individual vehicle actions on contact in Drill #5.

15-5

- (2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Order platoon to move out of Assembly Area. When platoon reaches selected point, order OPFOR to open fire and apply the Standards:

- ENGAGED SQUAD MOVES DIRECTLY TO COVERED POSITIONS, IF NEARBY, OR EXECUTES EVASIVE MOVEMENTS TO GET OUT OF KILL ZONE.
- ENGAGED SQUAD RETURNS FIRE IF POSSIBLE.

- (b) Apply the Standard:

- ENGAGED SQUAD LEADER REPORTS CONTACT TO PLATOON LEADER USING SALUTE.

- (c) Apply the Standard:

- VEHICLES IN PLATOON (-) MOVE IMMEDIATELY TO COVERED/CONCEALED POSITIONS.

15-6

(d) Execute the Standards:

- PLATOON LEADER ORDERS PLATOON TO MOVE BACK TO LAST RALLY POINT.
- PLATOON LEADER MOVES TO COVERED/ CONCEALED POSITION(S) FROM WHICH HE CAN BEST OBSERVE AND CONTROL THE SQUAD'S ACTIONS.

NOTE: Move freely, but use cover and concealed routes if available, keep track of where you are, and keep others informed of your position.

(e) Apply the Standards:

- SQUADS MAINTAIN UNIT INTEGRITY.
- SQUADS MOVE BY BEST COVERED AND CONCEALED ROUTES BACK TO LAST RALLY POINT.

15-7

NOTE: Last rally point must be out of effective range of enemy weapons or masked from enemy fire.

(f) Feedback:

End the exercise and assemble the OFFICER and platoon for an After Action Review. Use the Standards to be sure important training points are covered. Emphasize strong points and explain how to improve weaknesses.

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) Give each squad practice as lead squad.

15-8

- (2) Change the terrain, location of the OPFOR, amount of available cover and concealment, route, etc.
- (3) Reduce coaching until the platoon can perform to Standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform OIC that platoon is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE

PLATOON DISPLACES

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

- a. Task: You will be learning how to move together from one platoon position to another.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Company is attacking an objective by fire and the platoon is ordered to displace to another location to fire on the same objective.
 - (2) Enemy: Motorized platoon located on the company objective, at a range of 2000 meters.
- c. Standards:

16-1

		GO	NO GO
(a)	• Platoon Leader orders Squads to disengage and assemble on platoon rally point.		
	• Vehicles move out of positions using best available covered/concealed routes.		
(b)	• Squads maintain unit integrity (do not get mixed up).		
	• Squads approach rally point along different routes.		
(c)	• Squads arrive at rally point within _____ minutes.		

16-2

		GO	NO GO
PLATOON LEADER:			
(d)	• Coordinates/directs reestablishment of formation for the move.		
	• Conducts sustaining operations as required.		
	• Identifies platoon release point and rally points.		
	• Assigns route and order of march.		

16-3

		GO	NO GO
(e)	• Squads maintain visual contact with each other.		
	• Squads maintain dispersion appropriate to terrain and vegetation.		
	• Vehicles make the most of available cover and concealment.		
	• Squads provide mutual support.		
(f)	• Platoon Leader points out limits of platoon position, direction to objective, and rally points.		
(g)	• Squads move rapidly to assigned sectors using best available covered and concealed routes.		
	• Platoon rapidly delivers massed fires.		

2. ORIENTATION: Tell why the task is important: to reduce the effects of enemy artillery and to deny the enemy a fixed target. Stress coordination, hasty sustaining operations, moving together, using terrain, and rapid movement to next position.

3. CAUTION: Tell the platoon the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.

5. PRESENTATION:

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby platoon has successfully performed the task, have the platoon demonstrate disengagerent and hasty sustaining operations phases of the Drill. Have the Platoon Leader and NCOs describe how the Drill is executed overall and relate lessons learned, using a map or field-expedient sand table.

16-5

- (2) Summarize what they presented. Use the Standards as a guide to be sure you cover the important points.

b. Set-Up Directions:

(1) Training site contains:

- (a) Enemy position at range of approximately 2000 meters.
- (b) Platoon position approximately 1500-3000 meters wide.
- (c) Alternate platoon position oriented on the same objective at a distance of approximately _____ meters.

(2) OPFOR: Clearly visible target array (such as Motorized Infantry platoon with vehicles armed with 50 cal machineguns/rifles.

(3) Unit: Platoon is in its firing location.

(4) MILES: Train without MILES until unit learns basic skills. Then equip unit and OPFOR with MILES and train to mastery.

16-6

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

- (a) Place platoon vehicles in tactically realistic firing positions. Place Platoon Leader vehicle in position where it can best control and coordinate the actions of the squads.
- (b) Review the Standards in Drill #7.

(2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Simulate receiving call from Company Commander and execute the Standard:
 - PLATOON LEADER ORDERS SQUAD LEADERS TO DISENGAGE AND ASSEMBLE ON PLATOON RALLY POINT.

16-7

- (b) Observe the vehicles as they move out and apply the Standards:
 - VEHICLES MOVE OUT OF POSITIONS USING BEST AVAILABLE COVERED AND CONCEALED ROUTES.
 - SQUADS MAINTAIN UNIT INTEGRITY (DO NOT GET MIXED UP).

Coach Squad Leaders to

- 1 Marry up squad on the move as they pass through squad rally point (if used, as in Drill #7).
- 2 Begin hasty sustaining operations on the move.
- 3 Use smoke if wind conditions permit.

- (c) Observe the squads as they approach the rally point and apply the Standard:
 - SQUADS APPROACH RALLY POINT ALONG DIFFERENT ROUTES.
 - SQUADS ARRIVE AT RALLY POINT WITHIN _____ MINUTES.

16-8

(d) At the rally point, execute the Standards:

PLATOON LEADER:

- COORDINATES/DIRECTS REESTABLISHMENT OF FORMATION FOR THE MOVE.
- CONDUCTS SUSTAINING OPERATIONS AS REQUIRED.
- IDENTIFIES PLATOON RELEASE POINT AND RALLY POINTS, AND ASSIGNS ROUTE AND ORDER OF MARCH.

NOTE: Minimize the time spent at the rally point BUT:

- 1 Make sure everyone's present or accounted for.
- 2 Redistribute ammo if necessary.
- 3 Make sure everyone gets the word.

16-9

(e) Order platoon to move out and apply the Standards:

- SQUADS MAINTAIN VISUAL CONTACT WITH EACH OTHER.
- SQUADS MAINTAIN DISPERSION APPROPRIATE TO TERRAIN AND VEGETATION.
- VEHICLES MAKE THE MOST OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT.
- SQUADS PROVIDE MUTUAL SUPPORT ON THE MOVE.

NOTE: Review Standards for Drill #9, "Platoon Moves in Traveling Overwatch" for Training Tips.

(f) Approaching release point, execute the Standard:

- PLATOON LEADER POINTS OUT LIMITS OF PLATOON POSITION, DIRECTION TO OBJECTIVE, AND RALLY POINTS.

16-10